



Department of  
**Health**

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# Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile, 2021

Tennessee Department of Health | August 2023

# Table of Contents

	Table of Figures .....	3
	Table of Tables .....	5
	Executive Summary .....	8
	Key Findings .....	9
	Background.....	11
	Reporting Laws and Regulations .....	13
	History of the Epidemic.....	14
	Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV .....	17
	Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	30
	Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV .....	41
	Perinatal HIV Exposures.....	45
	Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	50
	HIV Continuum of Care .....	53
	Technical Notes.....	60
	Acknowledgements .....	63
	Glossary.....	64
	Abbreviations .....	67
	References .....	68
	Appendix A: Tennessee Maps .....	70
	Appendix B: Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV .....	73
	Appendix C: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	75
	Appendix D: Deaths Among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	77
	Appendix E: Perinatal HIV exposures.....	78
	Appendix F: Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	81
	Appendix G: State Data .....	85
	Appendix H: Public Health Regional Data.....	86
	Appendix I: HIV Community Planning Region Data.....	125
	Appendix J: Tennessee HIV TGA Region Data.....	140
	Appendix K. Estimated Persons Living with Undiagnosed HIV.....	146

## Table of Figures

<i>Figure 1. HIV milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2021</i> .....	14
<i>Figure 2. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by stage at diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2021</i> .....	15
<i>Figure 3. Number of persons living with HIV ever diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 1982–2021</i> .....	16
<i>Figure 4. Number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982–2020</i> .....	16
<i>Figure 5. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	18
<i>Figure 6. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV, by stage within 12 months of diagnosis, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	19
<i>Figure 7. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	19
<i>Figure 8. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	20
<i>Figure 9. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	21
<i>Figure 10. Cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	22
<i>Figure 11. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	23
<i>Figure 12. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	24
<i>Figure 13. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	24
<i>Figure 14. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	25
<i>Figure 15. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported sex with males and females by select transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	26
<i>Figure 17. Number of cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	27
<i>Figure 18. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2017–2021</i> .....	28
<i>Figure 19. Number of transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	29
<i>Figure 20. Rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2021</i> .....	29
<i>Figure 21. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	31
<i>Figure 22. Number of persons living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	31
<i>Figure 23. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	32
<i>Figure 24. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	32
<i>Figure 25. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	33
<i>Figure 26. Cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	33
<i>Figure 27. Cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	34
<i>Figure 28. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	34
<i>Figure 39. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	35
<i>Figure 30. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021</i> .....	36

Figure 31. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	37
Figure 32. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	38
Figure 33. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2017–2021.....	39
Figure 34. Number of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	40
Figure 35. Rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2021.....	40
Figure 36. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	42
Figure 37. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by cause of death, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	42
Figure 38. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	43
Figure 39. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	43
Figure 40. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	44
Figure 41. Death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV by county, Tennessee, 2020.....	44
Figure 42. Births among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	46
Figure 43. Number of births among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, by infant HIV status, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	46
Figure 44. Time of HIV diagnoses among pregnant persons, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	47
Figure 45. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	47
Figure 46. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....	48
Figure 47. Number of pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	48
Figure 48. Viral suppression status at the time of delivery among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	49
Figure 49. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	51
Figure 50. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	51
Figure 51. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	52
Figure 52. Number of transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	52
Figure 53. Diagnosis-based Continuum of Care, Tennessee, 2020 .....	54
Figure 54. Diagnosis-based Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B enrollment status, Tennessee, 2020 .....	55
Figure 55. Linkage to care by time to linkage and Ryan White Part B enrollment status, Tennessee, 2020.....	56
Figure 56. Proportion of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care within 30 days, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	57
Figure 57. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV engaged in care, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	58
Figure 58. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV with viral suppression, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020 .....	59
Figure 59. Tennessee public health regions .....	70
Figure 60. Tennessee HIV community planning regions.....	71
Figure 61. Tennessee Ryan White Part A transitional grant area (TGA).....	72

## Table of Tables

<i>Table 1. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Table 2. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>Table 3. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>Table 4. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>76</i>
<i>Table 5. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....</i>	<i>77</i>
<i>Table 6. Age group and race of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....</i>	<i>78</i>
<i>Table 7. Characteristics of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....</i>	<i>79</i>
<i>Table 8. Infants born to pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020.....</i>	<i>80</i>
<i>Table 9. Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Table 10. Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Table 11. Transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>83</i>
<i>Table 12. Transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>84</i>
<i>Table 13. Persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2021.....</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Table 14. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>Table 15. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>87</i>
<i>Table 16. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>88</i>
<i>Table 17. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Table 18. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>90</i>
<i>Table 19. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>91</i>
<i>Table 20. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Table 21. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>93</i>
<i>Table 22. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>94</i>
<i>Table 23. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>95</i>
<i>Table 24. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>Table 25. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Table 26. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>98</i>
<i>Table 27. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>Table 28. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Table 29. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>Table 30. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>102</i>
<i>Table 31. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>103</i>
<i>Table 32. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>104</i>
<i>Table 33. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>105</i>
<i>Table 34. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>Table 35. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....</i>	<i>107</i>

Table 36. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	108
Table 37. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	109
Table 38. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	110
Table 39. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	111
Table 40. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	112
Table 41. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	113
Table 42. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	114
Table 43. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	115
Table 44. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	116
Table 45. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	117
Table 46. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	118
Table 47. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	119
Table 48. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	120
Table 49. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	121
Table 50. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	122
Table 51. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	123
Table 52. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	124
Table 53. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	125
Table 54. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	126
Table 55. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	127
Table 56. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	128
Table 57. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	129
Table 58. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	130
Table 59. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 ..	131
Table 60. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	132
Table 61. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 ..	133
Table 62. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....	134
Table 63. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021.....	135

<i>Table 64. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>Table 65. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>137</i>
<i>Table 66. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>138</i>
<i>Table 67. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>139</i>
<i>Table 68. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>140</i>
<i>Table 69. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>141</i>
<i>Table 70. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>142</i>
<i>Table 71. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>143</i>
<i>Table 72. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>144</i>
<i>Table 73. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021 .....</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>Table 74. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2016 .....</i>	<i>146</i>
<i>Table 75. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2017 .....</i>	<i>147</i>
<i>Table 76. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2018 .....</i>	<i>148</i>
<i>Table 77. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2019 .....</i>	<i>149</i>
<i>Table 78. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2020 .....</i>	<i>150</i>

## Executive Summary

This report presents 2021 surveillance data for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Tennessee, focusing on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, those with concurrent late-stage diagnosis (HIV Stage 3 or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]), persons living with diagnosed HIV (PLWH), deaths among persons diagnosed with HIV, pregnancy among persons living with diagnosed HIV, HIV among transgender individuals and HIV-related health outcomes (i.e., HIV Continuum of Care). The purpose of this report is to support HIV-related education, outcome monitoring and program planning.

All data presented are based on information received and confirmed by Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) as of July 24, 2022. The data in this report reflect five-year trends between 2017 and 2021 for new diagnoses, late-stage diagnoses and PLWH. Due to standard reporting delays, deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV and HIV Continuum of Care data are presented for 2016–2020. Data for perinatal exposure to and transmission of HIV are presented for 2016–2020.

Data are presented in the form of total counts, rates, percentages of the total and percent change. Data are stratified by categories, including gender, race and ethnicity and age group. Rates are equal to counts divided by the total population and are presented alongside totals to account for differences in total population, such as between racial and ethnic groups. Percent change is presented to show the general trend over multiple years. Percent change is not presented when any yearly count is less than 20; it is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions concerning trends due to the instability of low counts from year to year.

Comparisons of 2020 HIV data with other years' data are a reflection of the impact of COVID-19 on HIV services and related health outcomes and trends and differences should be interpreted with caution. Intermittent clinic closures and reductions in availability of community-based HIV services resulted in decreased HIV testing and delays in accessing HIV prevention (e.g., pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP], syringe services programs) and care services. Additionally, public health staff capacity to investigate HIV laboratory reports and interview people newly diagnosed with HIV was limited.

*Key Findings*

843

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021

0

infants born to pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with HIV in 2020

66%

of PLWH were virally suppressed in 2020 (N=12,128)

13%

of persons newly diagnosed reported IDU in 2021 (N=111)

19,523

persons were living with diagnosed HIV in 2021

### ***Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV***

- Between 2017 and 2021, the number of persons newly diagnosed increased by 17%. In 2021, 843 people were newly diagnosed with HIV, compared to 722 persons in 2017 (Figure 5).
- Non-Hispanic Black individuals continued to experience the highest burden of HIV across all gender, age group and transmission risk categories. Non-Hispanic Black individuals were diagnosed with HIV at a rate of 38.9 per 100,000 persons, compared to 20.2 among Hispanic individuals and 5.7 among non-Hispanic white individuals (Table 1).
- The largest number (N=296) and highest rate (30.7 per 100,000) of new diagnoses in 2021 occurred among Tennesseans aged 25–34 years (Table 1).
- In 2021, 13% of new diagnoses occurred among persons who inject drugs (PWID) compared to 6% in 2017. Out of 111 new diagnoses among PWID in 2021, 51 (46%) were located in Knoxville/Knox County public health region (Tables 2 and 44).
- Many individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021 were concentrated in Memphis/Shelby County (36% of new diagnoses) and Nashville/Davidson County (14% of new diagnoses; Tables 14 and 29).

### ***Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV***

- Between 2017 and 2021, the number of PLWH increased by 12%, from 17,375 in 2017 to 19,523 in 2021 (Figure 21).
- Among cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk (47%; Table 2).
- In 2021, many PLWH resided in Memphis/Shelby County (36% of PLWH) and Nashville/Davidson County (21% of PLWH; Tables 16 and 31).
- An estimated 2600 persons were living with undiagnosed HIV in Tennessee in 2020 (Table 78).

### ***Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV***

- In 2020, 69% of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were non-HIV-related (Figure 37).
- In 2020, deaths among non-Hispanic Black persons with diagnosed HIV occurred at a rate six times higher than deaths among non-Hispanic white persons with diagnosed HIV (Figure 40).

### ***Perinatal HIV Exposures***

- In 2020, zero infants born to pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with HIV (Figure 43).
- Viral suppression among pregnant PLWH increased from 62% in 2016 to 81% in 2020 (Figure 48).

### ***HIV Continuum of Care***

- In 2020, 66% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis (Figure 53).
- In 2020, 66% of PLWH were virally suppressed (Figure 53).

## Background

Tennessee is a mid-sized state that consists of 95 counties and borders eight other states. TDH's Central Office, located in Nashville, partners with all of the state's county health departments, which are distributed among 13 public health regions. Six of the most populous counties operate as stand-alone metropolitan public health regions, and the remaining 89 counties are combined into seven rural public health regions. Operations at the rural county health departments are directed by TDH, whereas TDH partners with the metropolitan county health departments through contractual agreements. For community planning and HIV prevention and care funding purposes, the state is divided into five HIV community planning regions (see Appendix A).

**Population:** Tennessee was home to 6,975,218 people in 2021, which accounts for approximately 2% of the population in the United States.<sup>1,2</sup> With a growth rate of 4%, similar to the national rate, the population of Tennessee increased by 259,234 people between 2017 and 2021.<sup>1,2</sup> The regional public health jurisdictions with the largest percentages of the population include the Mid-Cumberland Region (20%), Memphis/Shelby County (13%), East Tennessee Region (11%) and Nashville/Davidson County (10%).

**Age:** The median age in Tennessee in 2021 was 39 years, similar to that of the US median age (38 years). The age distribution in Tennessee roughly reflects that of the US population in general.<sup>3,4</sup>

**Race and ethnicity:** In 2021, 73% of the population in Tennessee was non-Hispanic white, followed by 15% Non-Hispanic Black and 6% Hispanic. Additional racial groups make up the remaining 6% of the population, with the largest category in this fraction being Asian (2%).<sup>5</sup>

**Income and poverty:** The median household income in Tennessee in 2021 was \$59,695, compared to the US median income of \$69,717.<sup>6</sup> Tennessee continues to experience racial and ethnic disparities in household income, with white households reporting higher median income (\$63,577) compared to Black and Hispanic households (\$42,413 and \$53,917, respectively).<sup>6</sup> The statewide poverty rate in 2020 was 15%; the highest proportions of households living in poverty (31%) were concentrated in the rural Northeast and West public health regions.<sup>7</sup>

**Sexually transmitted infections (STIs):** In Tennessee, surveillance data is collected on three sexually transmitted infections – chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Since 2017, the number of diagnosed cases for these STIs increased. In 2021, there were 3,145 diagnosed cases of adult acquired syphilis. The rate of adult acquired syphilis doubled from 21.4 per 100,000 persons in 2017 to 45.1 per 100,000 persons in 2021. In 2017, women of reproductive age accounted for 16% of newly diagnosed adult acquired syphilis cases, and in 2021, they accounted for 23%. The increase in syphilis cases in this population has directly affected the number of new congenital syphilis cases. There were 36 congenital syphilis cases diagnosed in 2021, a 327% increase from 11 congenital syphilis cases in 2017. While the number of new congenital syphilis cases rose in 2021, 75% of all possible congenital syphilis cases were averted because of adequate treatment of pregnant persons with syphilis and partner services efforts. In 2021, there were 39,256 persons diagnosed with chlamydia in Tennessee with a rate of 562.8 per 100,000 persons. For gonorrhea, the number of persons diagnosed in 2021 was 18,780 with a rate of 269.2 per 100,000 persons. Individuals aged 20-24 had the highest burden of cases for these two infections, with those aged

15-19 having the second largest burden. It is important to note that Non-Hispanic Black individuals had a disproportionate burden of new cases in all three surveilled infections, and the number of Hispanic persons diagnosed increased for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and late latent and unknown duration syphilis infections.

***Viral hepatitis (VH):*** In Tennessee, the number and rate of newly reported cases of acute hepatitis B virus (HBV), acute hepatitis C virus (HCV) and chronic HCV (confirmed and probable) decreased from 2016 to 2020. In 2020, there were 279 cases of acute HBV (4.1 per 100,000 persons), 236 cases of acute HCV (3.4 per 100,000 persons) and 8,833 cases of chronic HCV (128.3 per 100,000 persons). During 2016–2020, non-Hispanic white persons had the highest rates of acute HBV, acute HCV and chronic HCV when compared to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic individuals. Eastern Tennessee had the highest rates for all conditions. In 2020 individuals aged 30 years and older accounted for 94% of all newly reported acute HBV cases. Lower rates of acute HBV cases in persons less than 30 years of age are likely due to increased vaccine coverage from routine childhood vaccination against HBV which has been available since 1991. Non-injection illicit drug use and one or more sex partners were the most frequently self-reported transmission risks among newly reported acute hepatitis cases. Of note, in January 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated the acute and chronic HCV surveillance case definitions which resulted in fewer HCV cases classified as probable starting on January 1, 2020. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic likely resulted in fewer individuals seeking testing for infectious diseases, including HBV and HCV. As a result, any decreases observed in 2020 are likely not true decreases and must be interpreted with caution. Due to volume, self-reported transmission risk is not collected for chronic HCV cases.

***Drug overdose and opioid use:*** In 2021, the rate of filled opioid pain prescriptions in Tennessee was 684 per 1,000 persons compared to the rate of 1,038 per 1,000 persons in 2017. The number of drug overdose deaths in Tennessee increased 70% between 2017 and 2020. Over 3,000 persons died of a drug overdose in 2020 in Tennessee. Cheatham County had the highest rate of fatal drug overdoses followed by Hickman County (105 and 88 per 100,000 persons, respectively).<sup>8</sup>

## Reporting Laws and Regulations

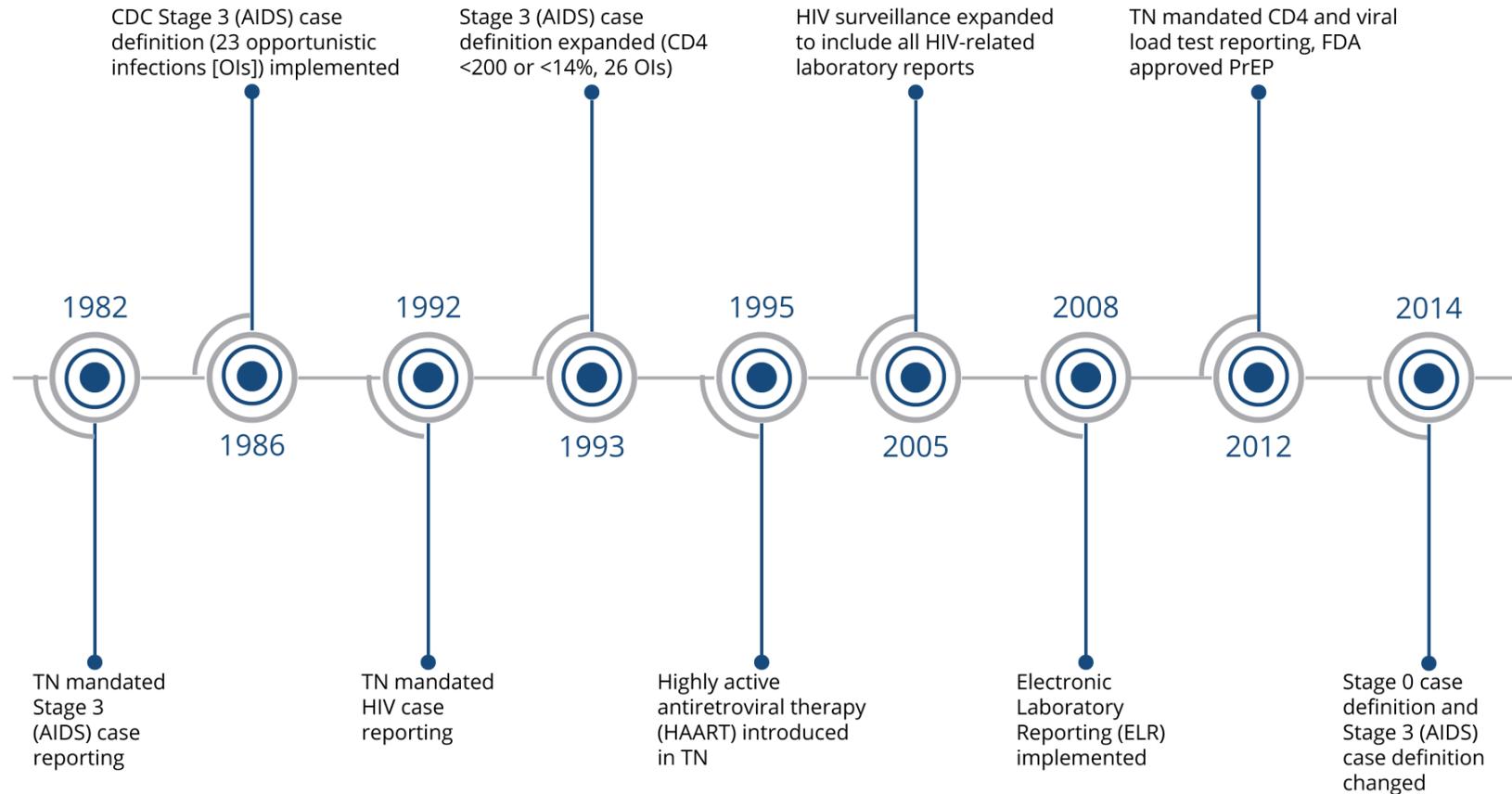
The TDH HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the Tennessee HIV surveillance system. AIDS became reportable in TN in 1982, followed by HIV in 1992. Because HIV and AIDS are reportable conditions by law (T.C.A. §1200-14-01-.02), medical laboratories are required to send all HIV-related laboratory reports to TDH within one week; this includes diagnostic tests, CD4 T lymphocyte counts and HIV viral load results. HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences are reportable by laboratories with Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) capability. Laboratory results are reported by providers and laboratories either by paper, electronic files (e.g., Excel files via email) and/or via ELR.

In addition to the laboratory results, case report forms containing demographic characteristics, HIV transmission risk and treatment information are collected by regional public health field staff. This information is stored in the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). TDH's Reportable Disease regulations can be found at <https://www.tn.gov/health/cedep/reportable-diseases.html>.

In accordance with T.C.A. §37-1-403, any physician or provider diagnosing or treating any sexually transmitted disease in children 13 years of age or younger should immediately make a confidential written report of the case to TDH.

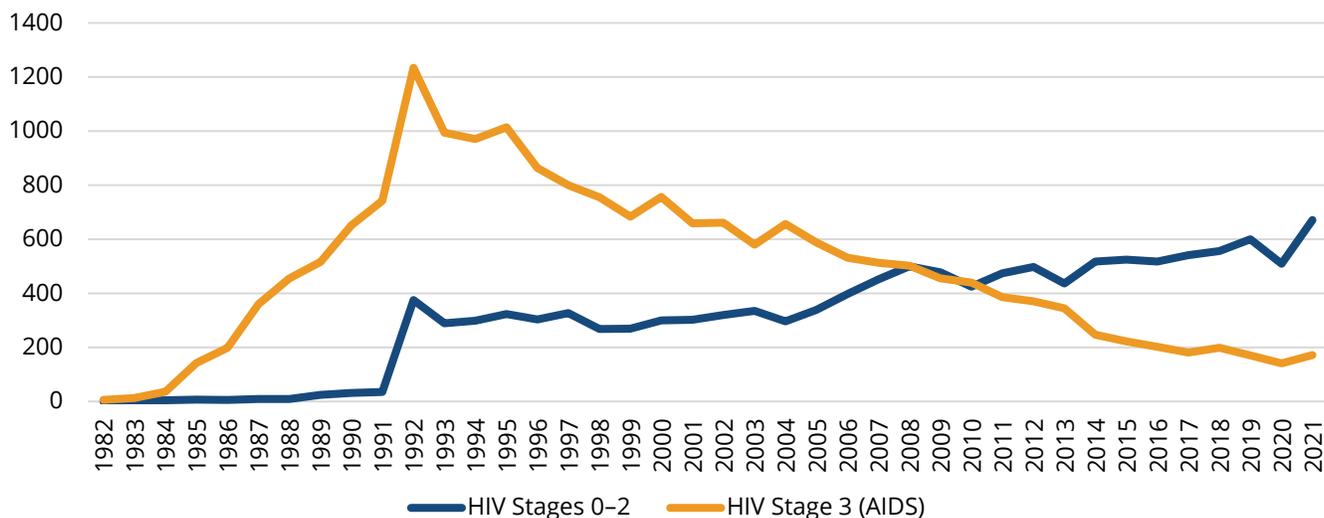
# History of the Epidemic

Figure 1. HIV milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2021



Reporting requirements and surveillance practices have evolved since the beginning of the HIV epidemic in the early 1980s. These enhanced practices altered the way persons diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV are counted. Medical advancements and prevention practices (e.g., highly active antiretroviral therapy [HAART], pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP], treatment as prevention [TasP]) reduced the number of new HIV transmissions and increased lifespans of persons diagnosed with HIV.

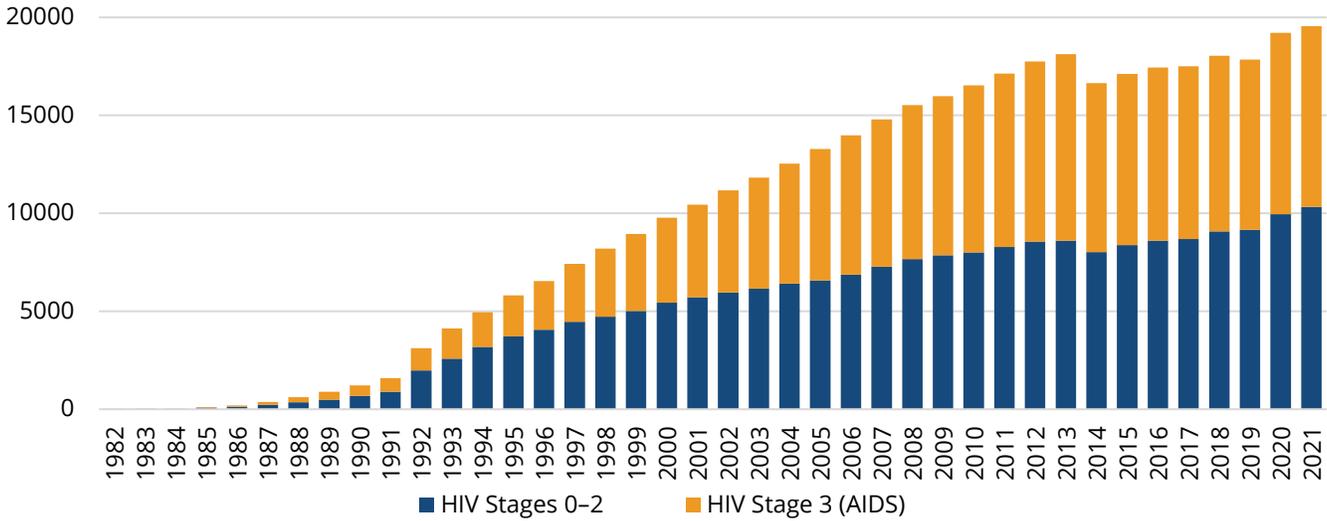
**Figure 2. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by stage at diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2021**



Since 1992, the number of persons with Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) at the time of their diagnosis has decreased significantly. Starting in 2008, more individuals were newly diagnosed with HIV at Stages 0–2 than at Stage 3 (AIDS). This trend continued through 2021. From 2017 to 2021, there was a 24% increase in the annual number of HIV Stages 0–2 diagnoses and a 5% decrease in the annual number of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses (Figure 2).

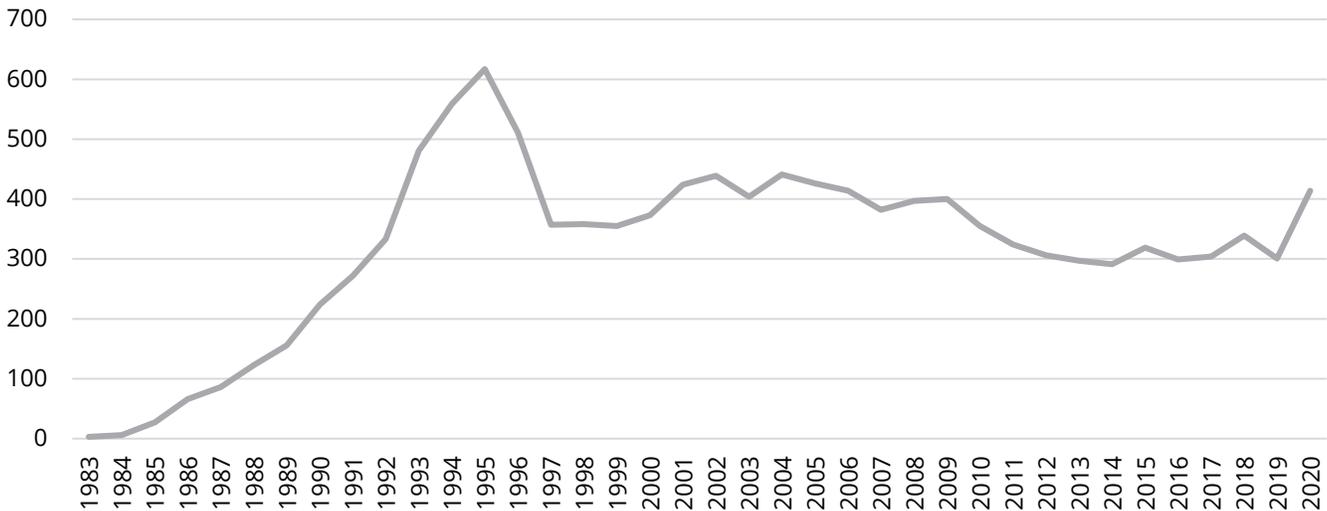
While a slight increase in new HIV diagnoses is typical in Tennessee, the stark increase in 2021 reflects a rebounding from the decrease during the first waves of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 when HIV testing services were less available and accessible. By 2021, many sites had reopened and resumed services, making HIV testing and diagnosis more available to Tennesseans. The number of new HIV diagnoses in 2021 may include diagnoses among people who had delayed seeking HIV testing during 2020 and were tested in 2021.

**Figure 3. Number of persons living with HIV ever diagnosed with HIV Stages 0-2 and Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 1982-2021**



The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV continues to increase due to advances in treatment that improve health and prolong the lives of PLWH. Data for 2014 represent an exception to this trend; new surveillance activities, including enhanced death ascertainment and the use of people search software to more accurately update the current address for all persons in the Tennessee eHARS database, accounted for the artificial decrease in PLWH in the state. These methods have not changed since 2014 (Figure 3).

**Figure 4. Number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982-2020**



The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV decreased significantly since 1995 when HAART became available. Prior to 2012, the death data presented were based on residence at the time of diagnosis. Starting with 2012 data, death data are presented based on the residence at the time of death. The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 38% from 299 to 414 from 2016 to 2020. The same increase occurred between 2019 and 2020, the first year that the SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, was detected in Tennessee (Figure 4).

## Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

The following data are presented for persons newly diagnosed with HIV. For more information on persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender, age, race and ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix B. For additional data on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

### In 2021...

# 843

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV

Hispanic persons  
were diagnosed at a  
rate

# 3.5x

greater than non-  
Hispanic white  
persons

# 13%

of persons newly  
diagnosed reported  
IDU  
(N=111)

# 20%

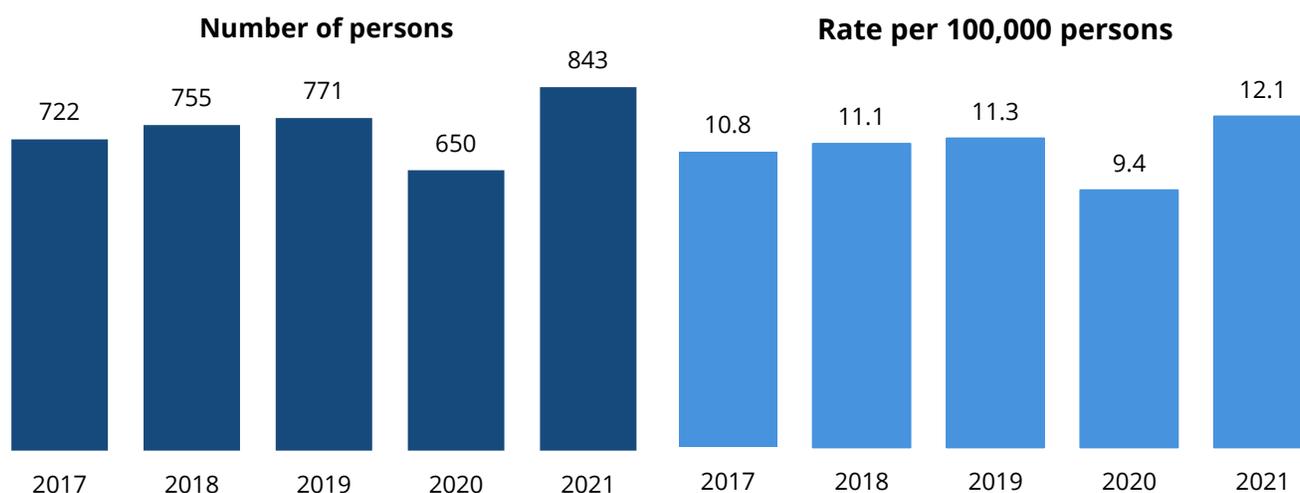
of persons newly  
diagnosed received  
a late diagnosis  
(N=171)

Non-Hispanic Black persons were  
diagnosed at a rate

# 6.8x

greater than non-Hispanic white persons

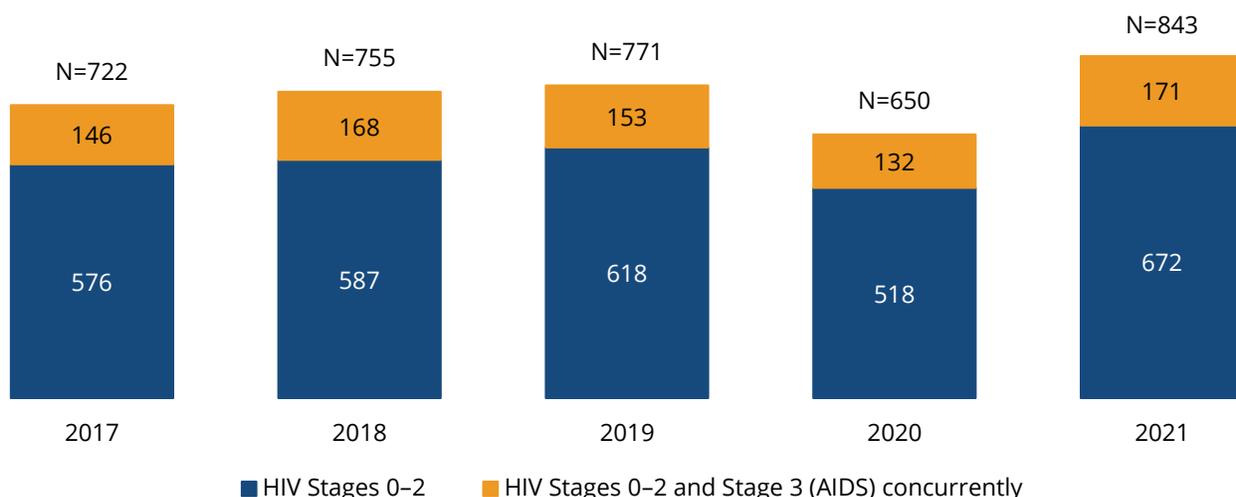
**Figure 5. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 722 to 843, an increase of 17%, between 2017 and 2021. The steady increase in number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV between 2017 and 2019 is hypothesized to be, in part, the result of improved surveillance, including more complete and timely reporting from testing sites (Figure 5).

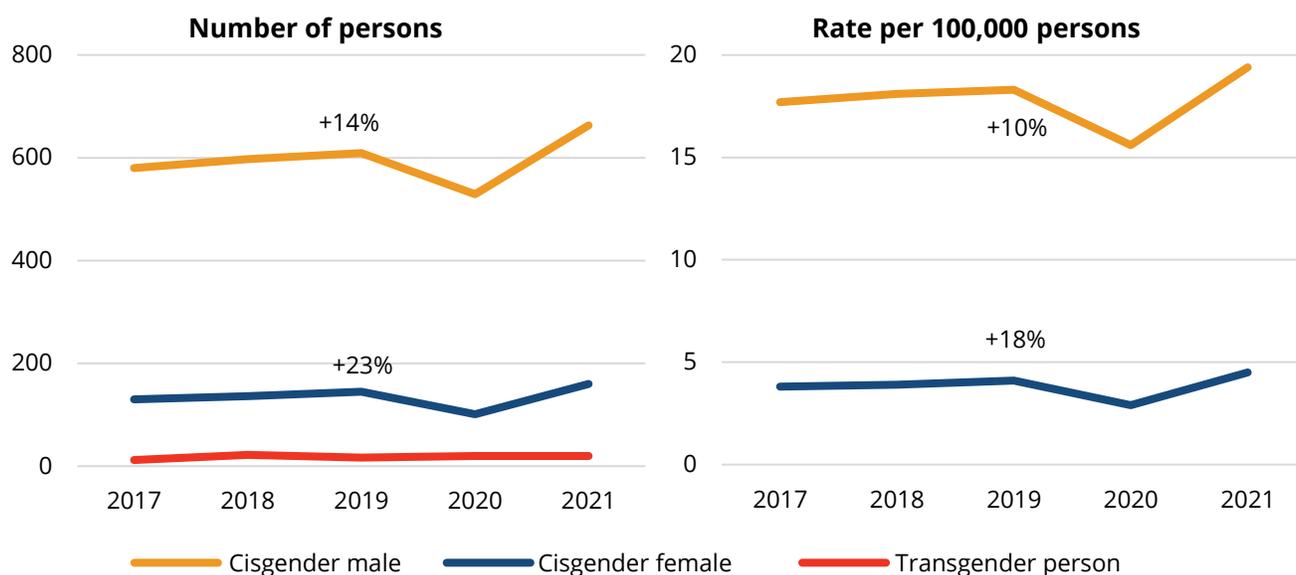
The large decrease (-16%) in the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV between 2019 and 2020 was likely due to decreases in HIV testing during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, many HIV testing services were less available and accessible due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in a decrease in new diagnoses; comparable decreases were seen across all demographic groups and almost all public health regions. The number of new diagnoses in 2021, therefore, may include diagnoses among people who had delayed seeking HIV testing during 2020 and were instead tested in 2021. Comparing counts of new diagnoses in 2021 and in 2019, the rate of increase was slightly higher than that observed during the five years prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Figure 6. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV, by stage within 12 months of diagnosis, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



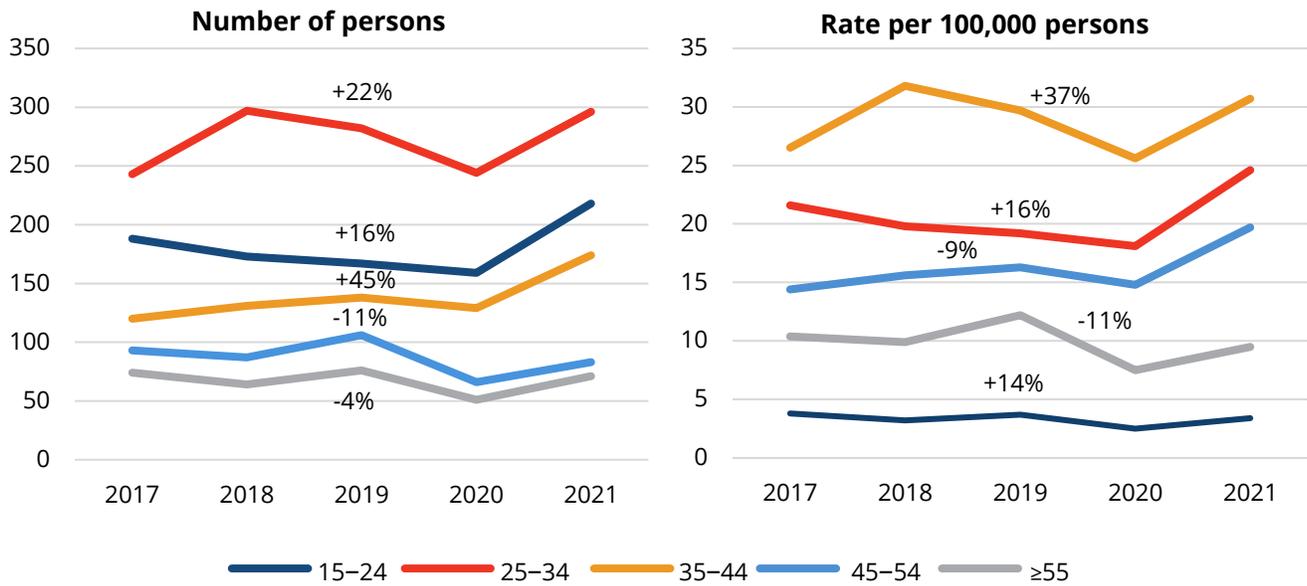
Individuals diagnosed with Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 12 months of a new HIV diagnosis are considered a concurrent or late diagnosis and indicate a delayed awareness of HIV status. Over the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, the proportion of people concurrently diagnosed with HIV and Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) stayed consistent and, during this time, the percentage receiving a late diagnosis of HIV remained at 20% (Figure 6).

**Figure 7. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



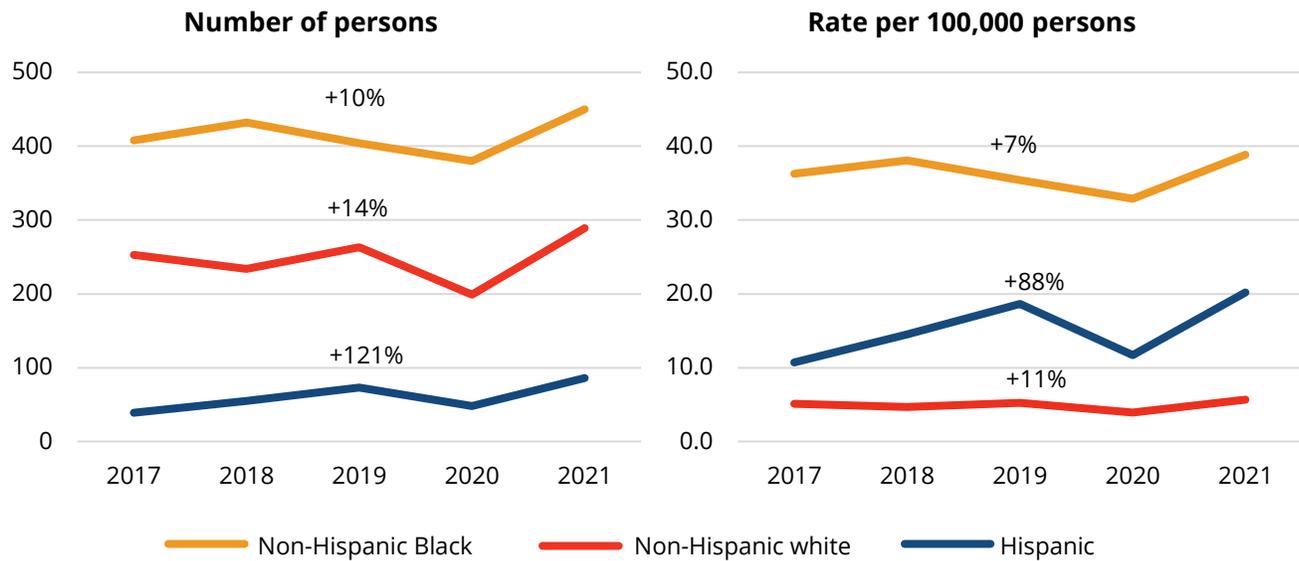
Similar to US trends, cisgender males were diagnosed with HIV at a higher rate than cisgender females. Between 2017 and 2021, the rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 17.7 to 19.4 per 100,000 persons among cisgender men and increased from 3.8 to 4.5 per 100,000 among cisgender women. Rates of people newly diagnosed cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population of persons who identify as transgender individuals is not known for Tennessee (Figure 7).

**Figure 8. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



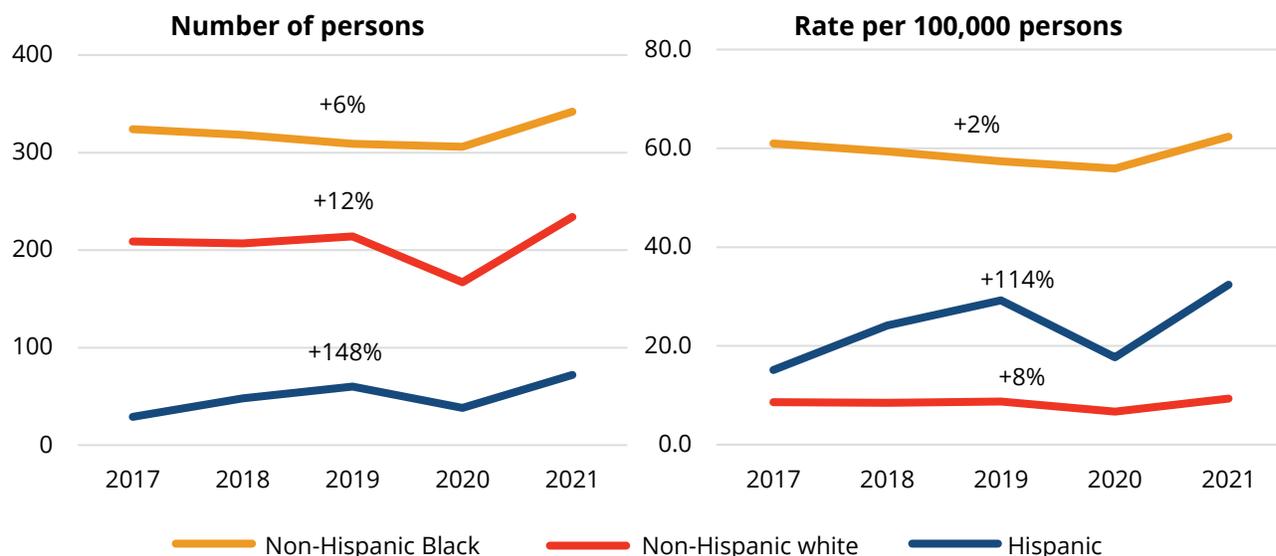
In 2021, persons 25–34 years old represented the largest proportion (35%; N=296) of persons newly diagnosed with HIV. From 2017 to 2021, the greatest increases in the rate of new diagnoses were observed among persons 35–44 and 25–34 years old, with an increase of 37% and 16% respectively (Figure 8).

**Figure 9. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



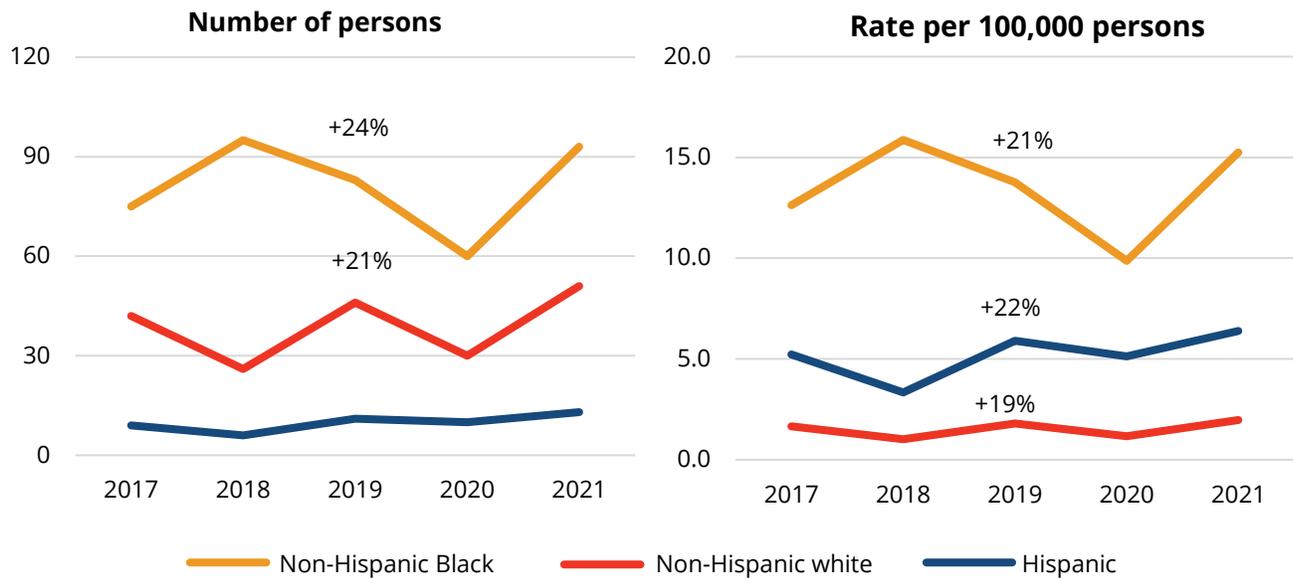
Over the five-year period, non-Hispanic Black individuals consistently represented the highest number and rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV and, in 2021, were diagnosed at a rate 6.8 times greater than non-Hispanic white persons. Notably, in 2021, non-Hispanic Black individuals had a rate of 38.9 diagnoses per 100,000 persons and accounted for 53% of all persons newly diagnosed, yet they comprised only 17% of the total Tennessee population. Despite having the lowest number of new HIV diagnoses (N=86), Hispanic individuals had the second highest rate of new diagnoses in 2021 (20.2 per 100,000 persons). This rate was 3.5 times greater than the rate of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic white persons (5.7 per 100,000 persons; Figure 9).

**Figure 10. Cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



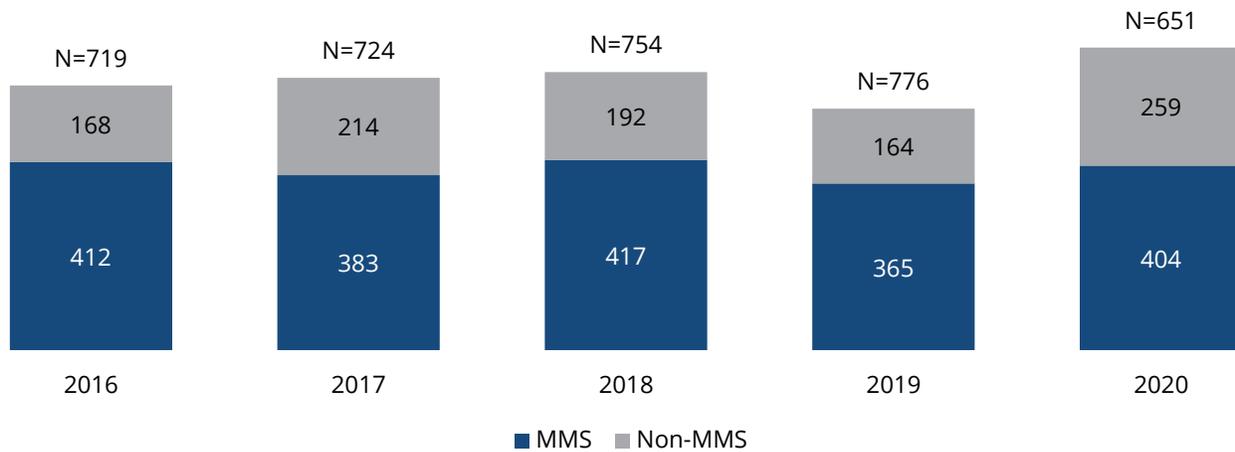
Overall, the number of newly diagnosed cisgender men increased by 14% between 2017 and 2021 from 580 to 663. Non-Hispanic Black cisgender males, who represented 16% of the male population in Tennessee in 2021, accounted for approximately two-thirds (68%; N=342) of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021 and had a rate of diagnosis that was 6.7 times greater than non-Hispanic white cisgender males. From 2017 to 2021, there was a large increase in both the number and rate of Hispanic cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV (148% and 114% respectively; Figure 10).

**Figure 11. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Non-Hispanic Black cisgender females, who represented 17% of all females in Tennessee in 2021, represented over half (58%; N=93) of all cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV. From 2017 through 2021, the rate of new HIV diagnoses among non-Hispanic Black cisgender females increased from 12.6 to 15.2 per 100,000 persons. This diagnosis rate for non-Hispanic Black cisgender females was 7.6 times greater than that of non-Hispanic white cisgender females (2.0 per 100,000 persons) and 2.4 times greater than that of Hispanic cisgender females (6.4 per 100,000 persons; Figure 11).

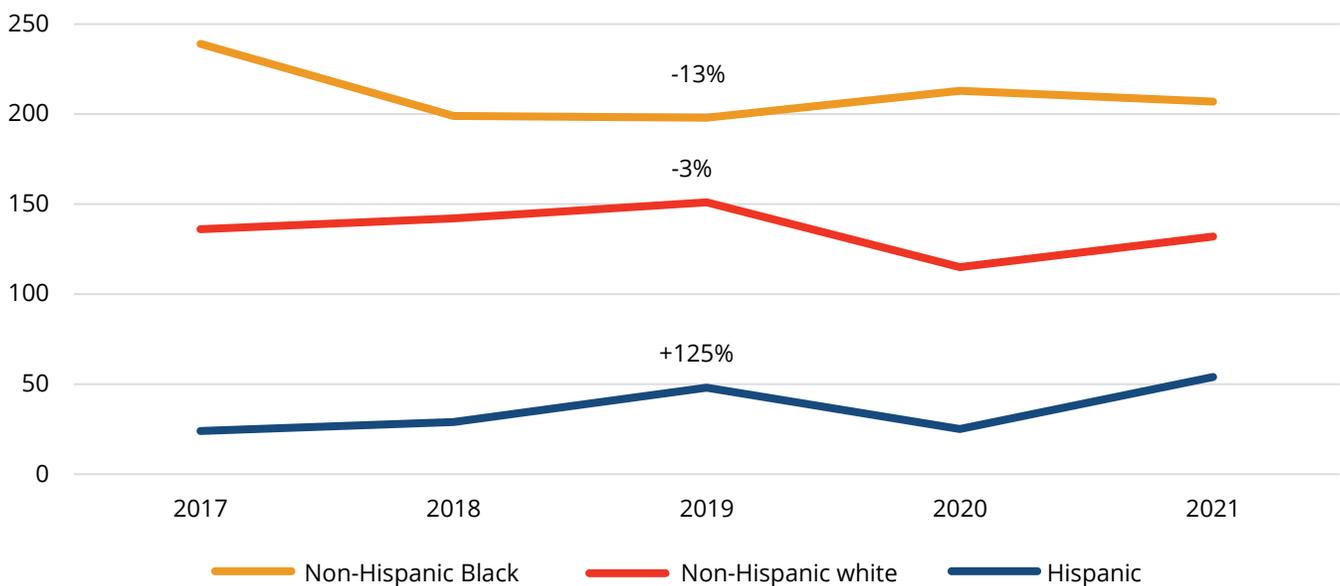
**Figure 12. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**MMS:** Male-to-male sexual contact

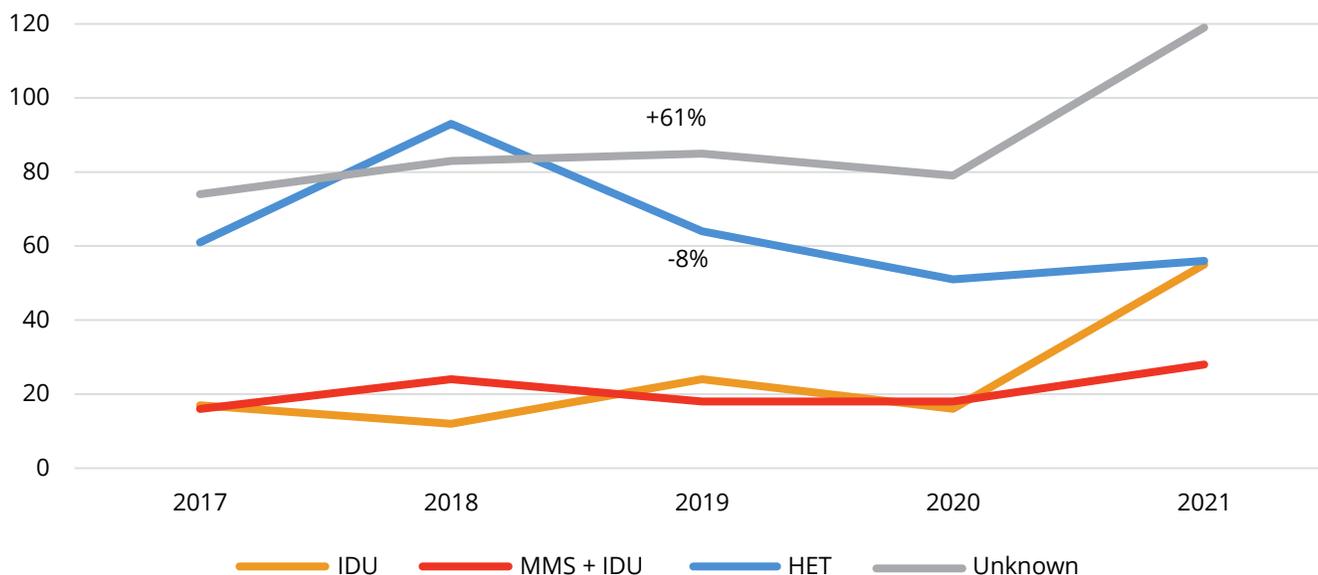
Between 2017 and 2021, male-to-male sexual contact (MMS) was the most commonly reported transmission risk by cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV and accounted for more than half (62%; N=404) of new diagnoses among cisgender males in 2021 (Figure 12).

**Figure 13. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



The majority of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported MMS were non-Hispanic Black; however, the number of persons newly diagnosed in this population decreased by 13% from 239 in 2017 to 207 in 2021. The number of newly diagnosed Hispanic cisgender men who reported MMS increased by 125%, from 24 in 2017 to 54 in 2021 (Figure 13).

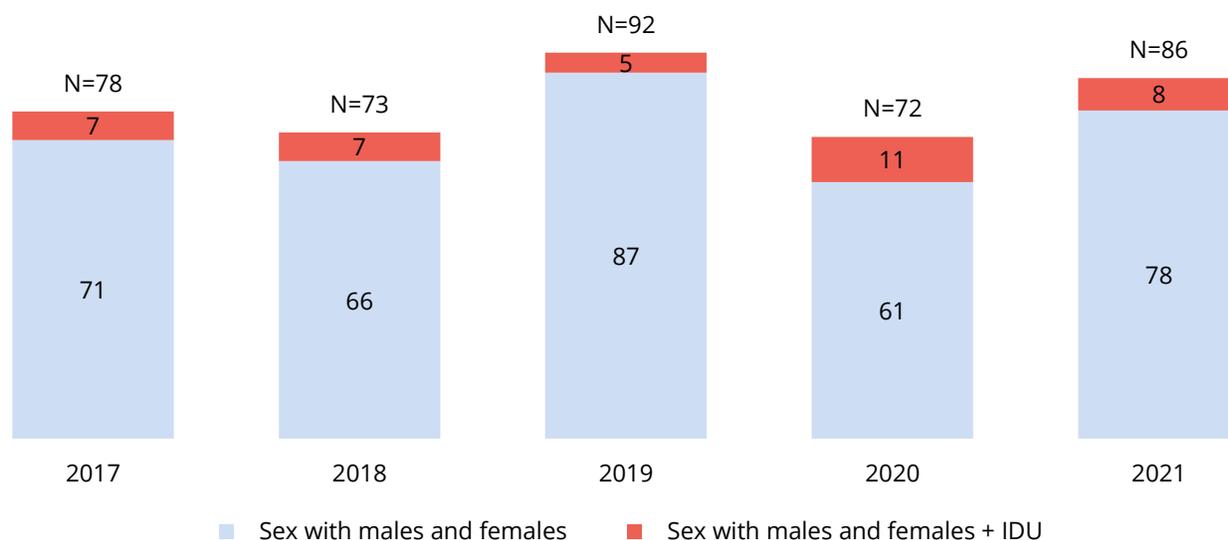
**Figure 14. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use, **MMS + IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact with injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

During 2017 through 2021, new diagnoses of HIV among cisgender males who reported heterosexual sexual contact decreased by 8% from 61 to 56. Nearly one in five cisgender males newly diagnosed in 2021 had no reported transmission risk. Due to the demands of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic on public health staff, the capacity to interview people newly diagnosed with HIV was limited in 2020 and 2021 and likely accounts for the large increase in reports of unknown transmission risk (Figure 14).

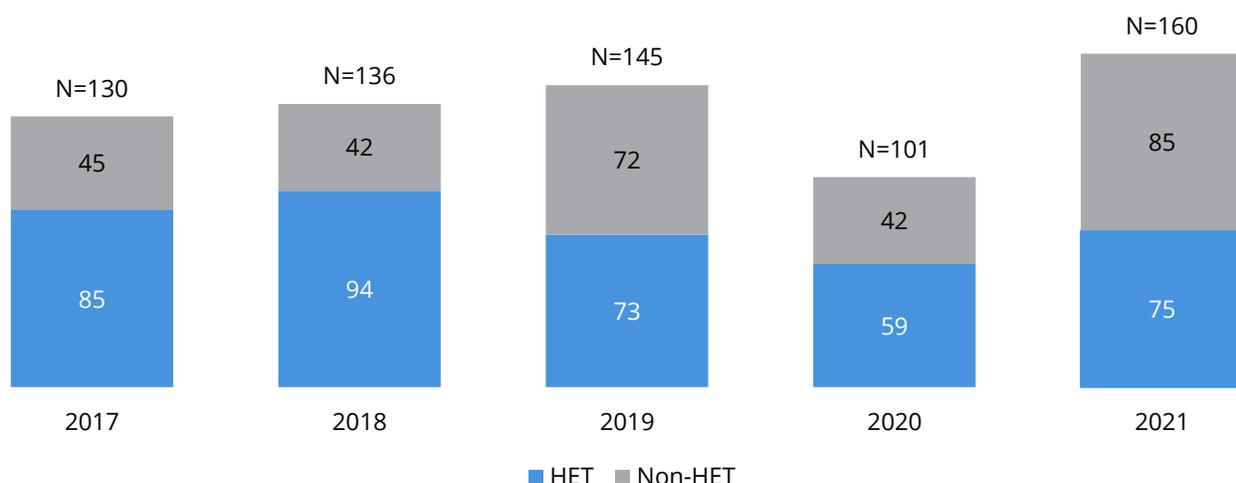
**Figure 15. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported sex with males and females by select transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

During 2017 to 2021, new diagnoses of HIV among cisgender males who reported sex with males and females increased by 10% from 78 to 86. Cisgender men who reported sex with males and females represent 13% of all cisgender men diagnosed with HIV in 2021 (Figure 15).

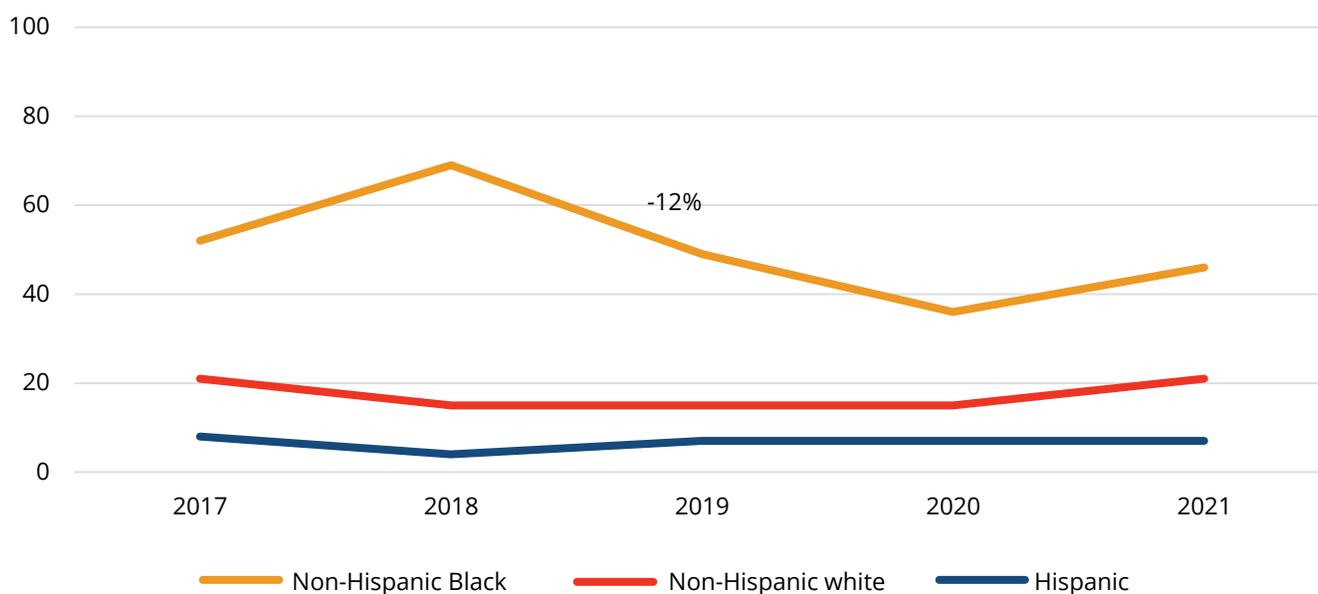
**Figure 16. Number of cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

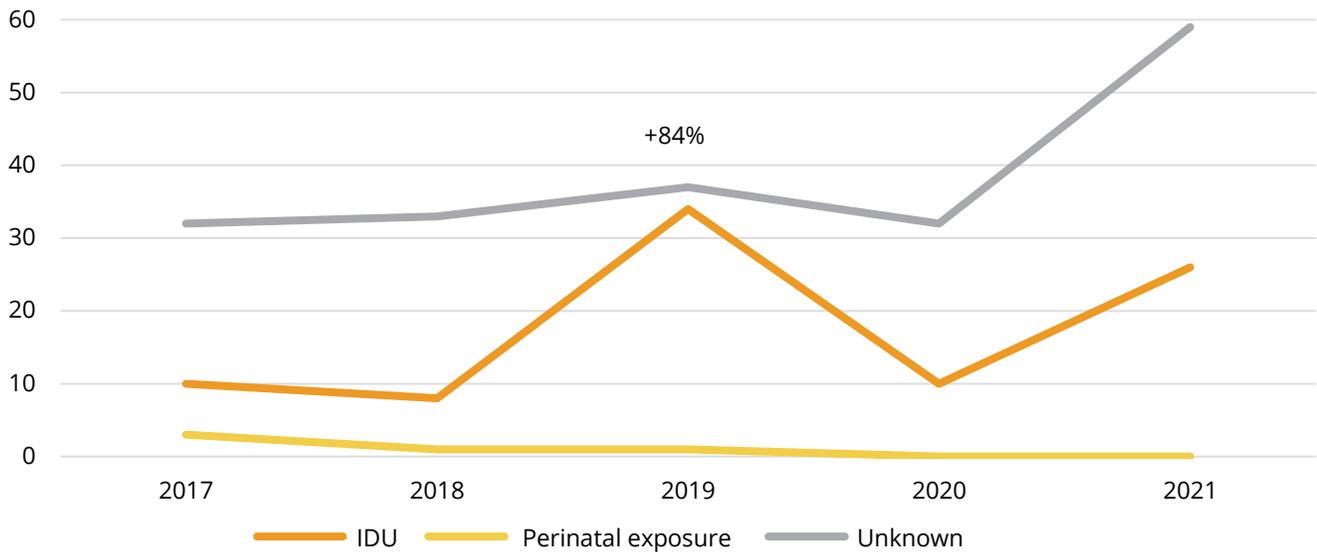
Between 2017 and 2021, the number of cisgender women newly diagnosed with HIV reported heterosexual sexual contact as a transmission risk decreased by 12% (85 in 2017 to 75 in 2021). The reporting year with the largest percentage of cisgender females reporting heterosexual sexual contact was 2018 (69%; N=94) and the reporting year with the smallest percentage was 2021 (46%; N=75; Figure 16).

**Figure 17. Number of cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Over the five-year period, the number of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic Black cisgender women who reported heterosexual sexual contact decreased by 12% from 52 in 2017 to 46 in 2021 (Figure 17).

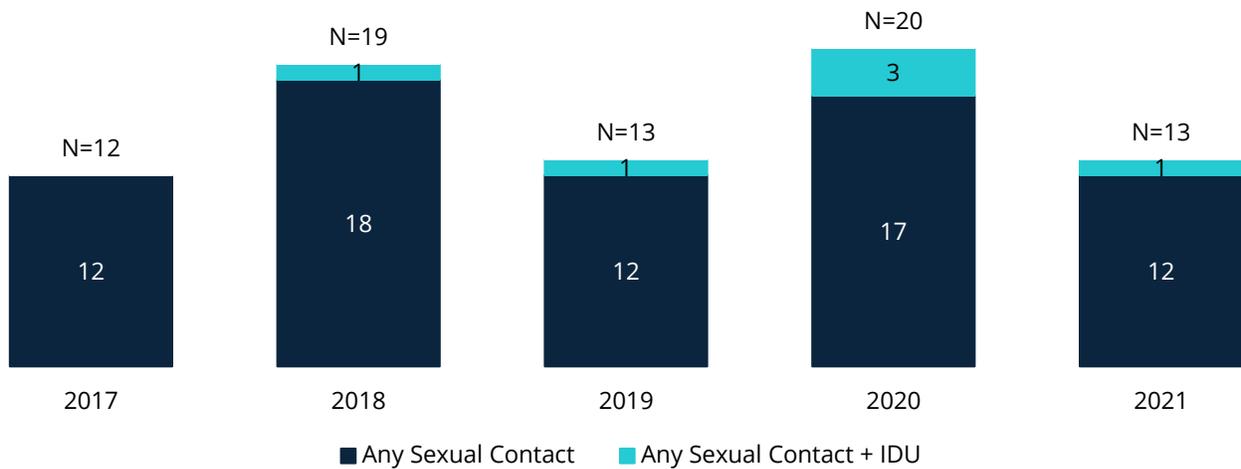
**Figure 18. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

In 2021, over half (53%, N=85) of newly diagnosed cisgender women reported a transmission risk other than heterosexual sexual contact. During 2017 to 2021, the number of cisgender women newly diagnosed who reported injection drug use increased from 10 to 26. Notably, the number of cisgender women newly diagnosed who were exposed in utero (perinatal exposure) decreased to zero. In 2021, over one-third (N=59) of newly diagnosed cisgender women had no reported transmission risk; this increase of 84% was likely due to the demands of the COVID-19 pandemic response on public health staff which reduced the capacity to interview people newly diagnosed with HIV to discern transmission risks in 2020 and 2021 (Figure 18).

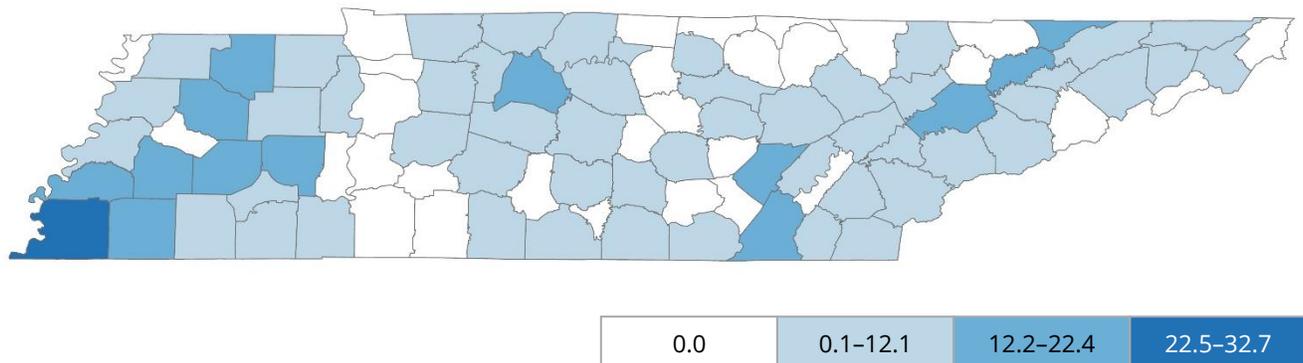
**Figure 19. Number of transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

The most commonly reported transmission risk among transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV between 2017 and 2021 was any sexual contact; however, in 2020, three transgender persons who were newly diagnosed also reported injection drug use (Figure 19).

**Figure 20. Rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2021**



The overall rate of new HIV diagnoses for Tennessee in 2021 was 12.1 per 100,000 persons. Fifty-one counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and thirty counties had no newly diagnosed persons (white). The highest rates (dark blue) continued to be concentrated in metropolitan areas, including Memphis/Shelby County (32.7 per 100,000 persons), Nashville/Davidson County (18.3 per 100,000 persons) and Knoxville/Knox County (17.3 per 100,000 persons). Rural counties with the highest rates of diagnosis included Haywood (17.0 per 100,000 persons), Hancock (14.7 per 100,000 persons) and Henderson (14.3 per 100,000 persons) counties (Figure 20).

## Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for persons living with diagnosed HIV. For more information on PLWH by gender, age, race and ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix C. For additional data on PLWH, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

### In 2021...

# 19,523

persons were living with diagnosed HIV (PLWH)

# 47%

of PLWH had ever been diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
(N=9,207)

# 33%

of PLWH were aged 55 years old or older  
(N=6,426)

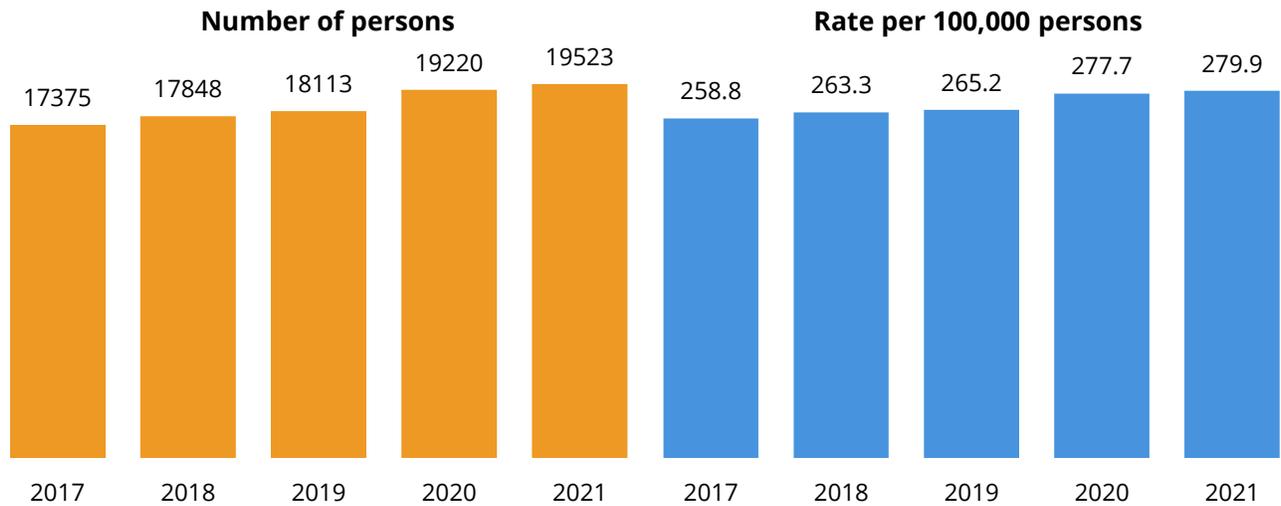
# 54%

of PLWH were non-Hispanic white  
(N=10,630)

# 78%

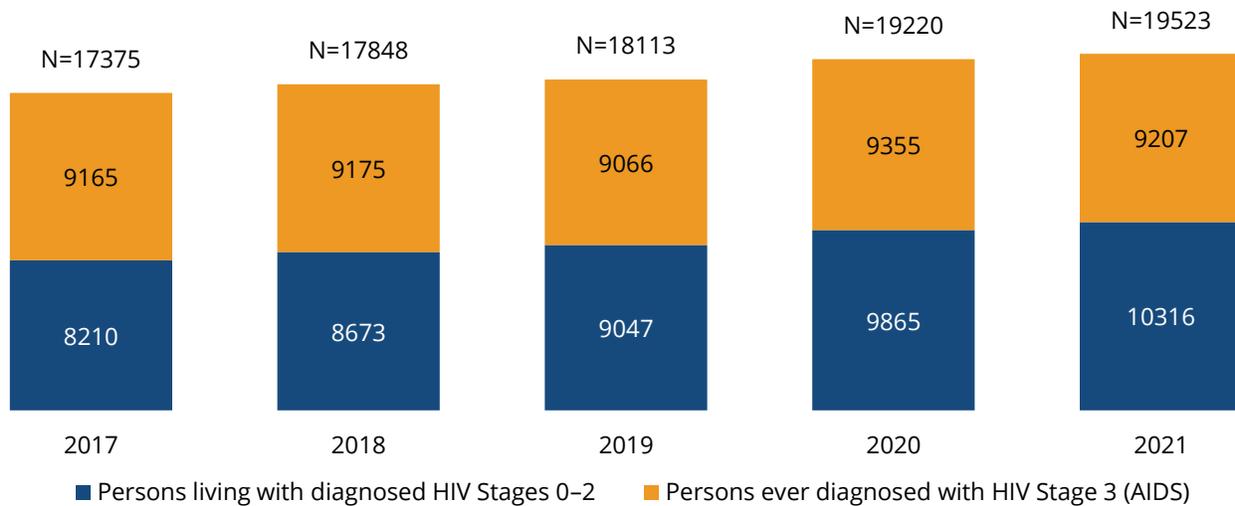
of non-Hispanic Black, cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV reported male-to-male sexual contact  
(N=4,625)

**Figure 21. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



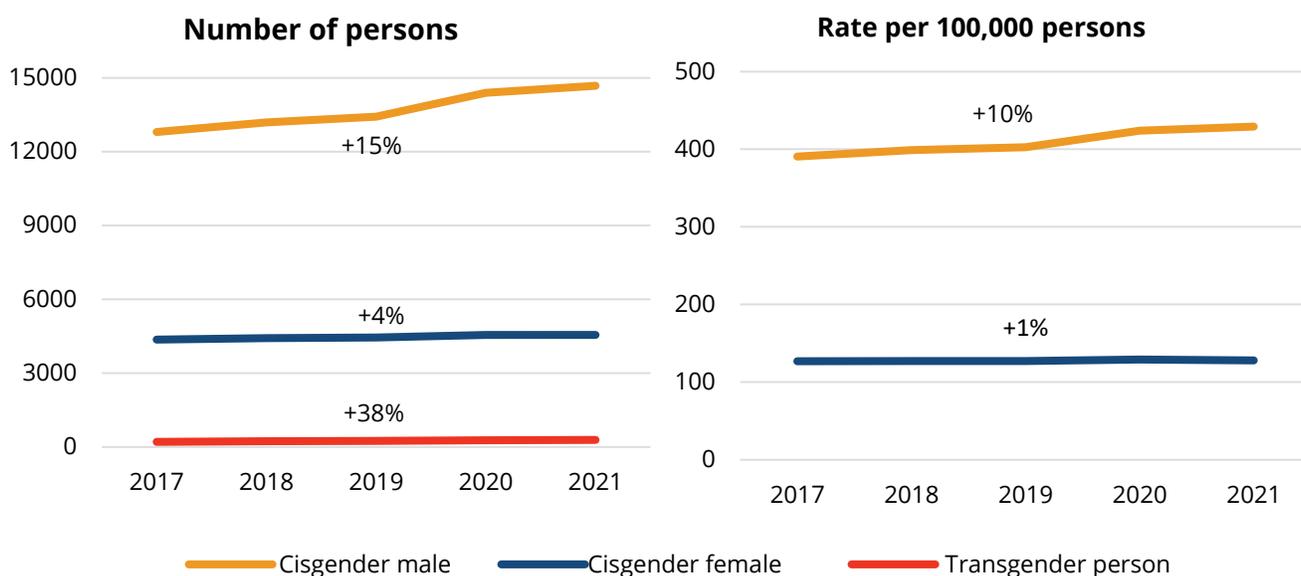
The number of PLWH increased by 12% from 17,375 in 2017 to 19,523 in 2021. It is expected that the number of PLWH, as well as rates per 100,000 persons, will continue to increase due to new diagnoses and the aging of PLWH (Figure 21).

**Figure 22. Number of persons living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) Tennessee, 2017–2021**



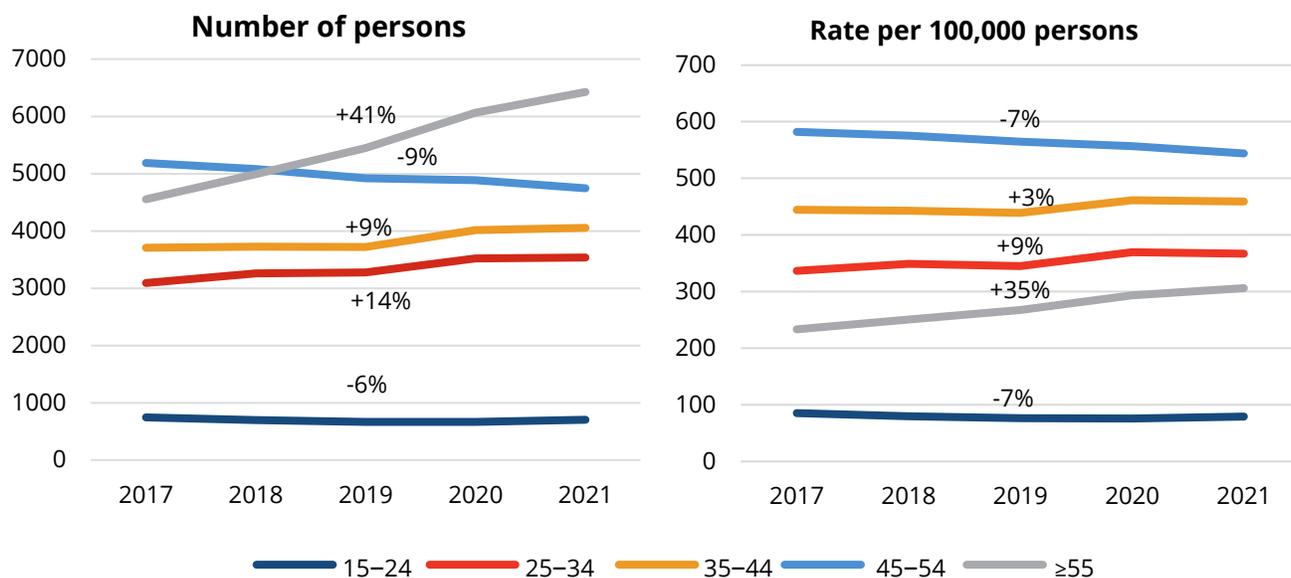
Over the last five years, the proportion of PLWH ever diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) decreased slightly from 53% in 2017 (N=9,165) to 48% in 2021 (N=9,207; Figure 22).

**Figure 23. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



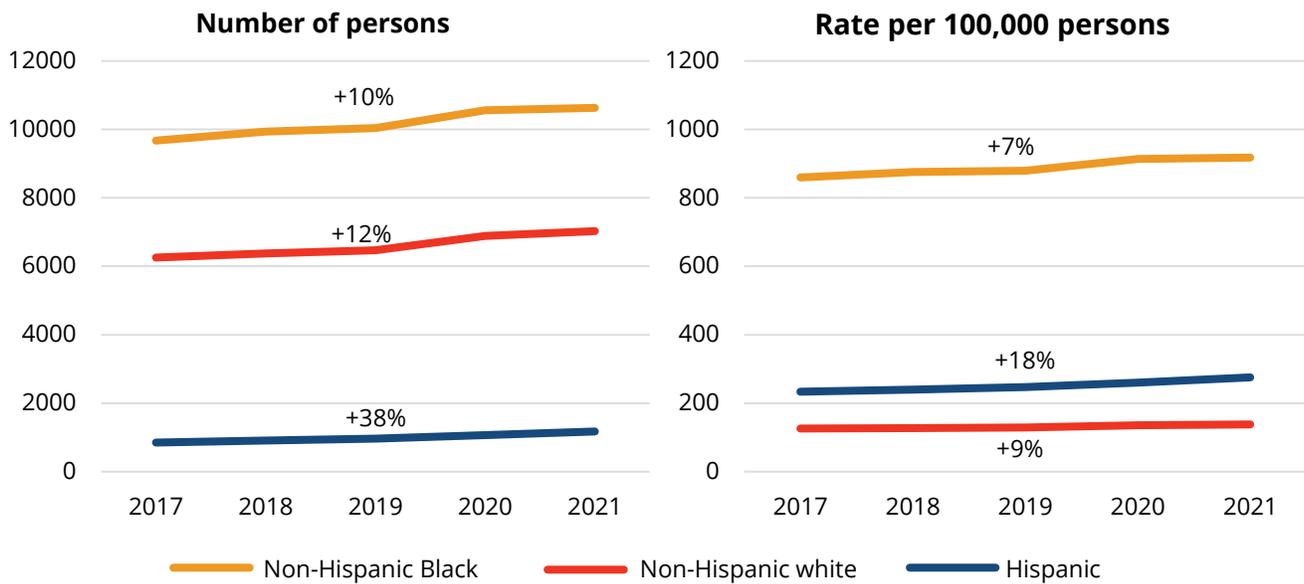
In 2021, the rate of PLWH was approximately 3.4 times higher among cisgender men (429.2 per 100,000 persons) compared to cisgender women (128.1 per 100,000 persons). This gender disparity was consistent with national trends. Rates of transgender PLWH cannot be calculated because the total population size of transgender individuals in Tennessee is not known (Figure 23).

**Figure 24. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



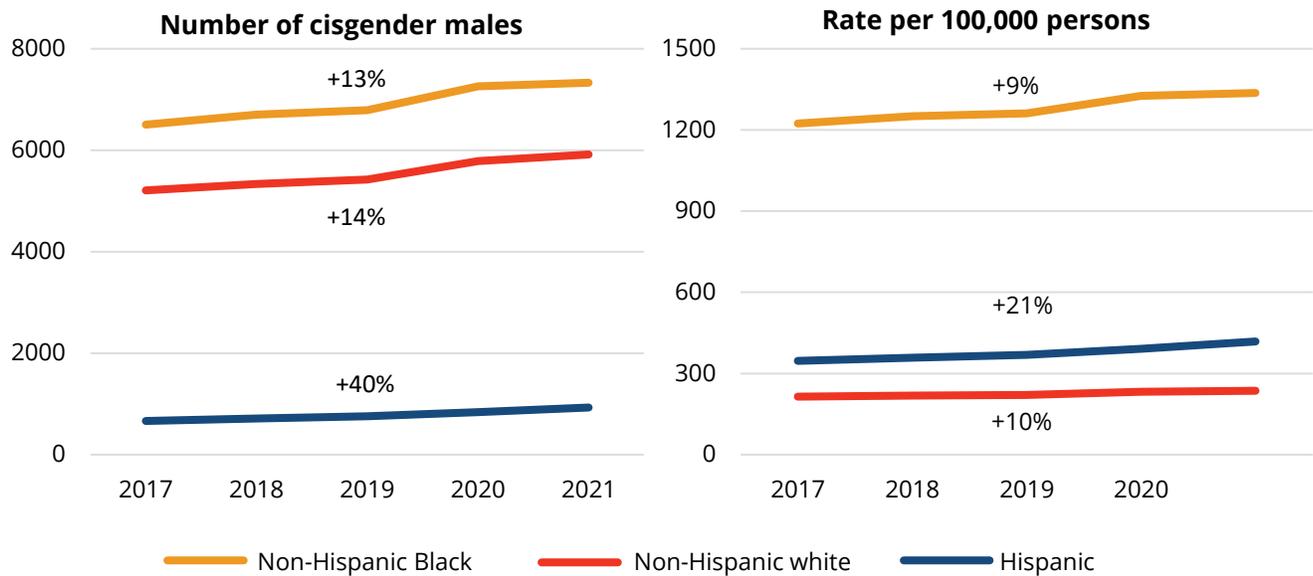
Between 2017 and 2021, the highest rates of PLWH were consistently among persons aged 45–54 years. As of 2019, the number of PLWH aged 55 years and older surpassed the number of PLWH aged 45–54 years. This change was likely driven by improvements in HIV care that have extended life expectancy for PLWH (Figure 24).

**Figure 25. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



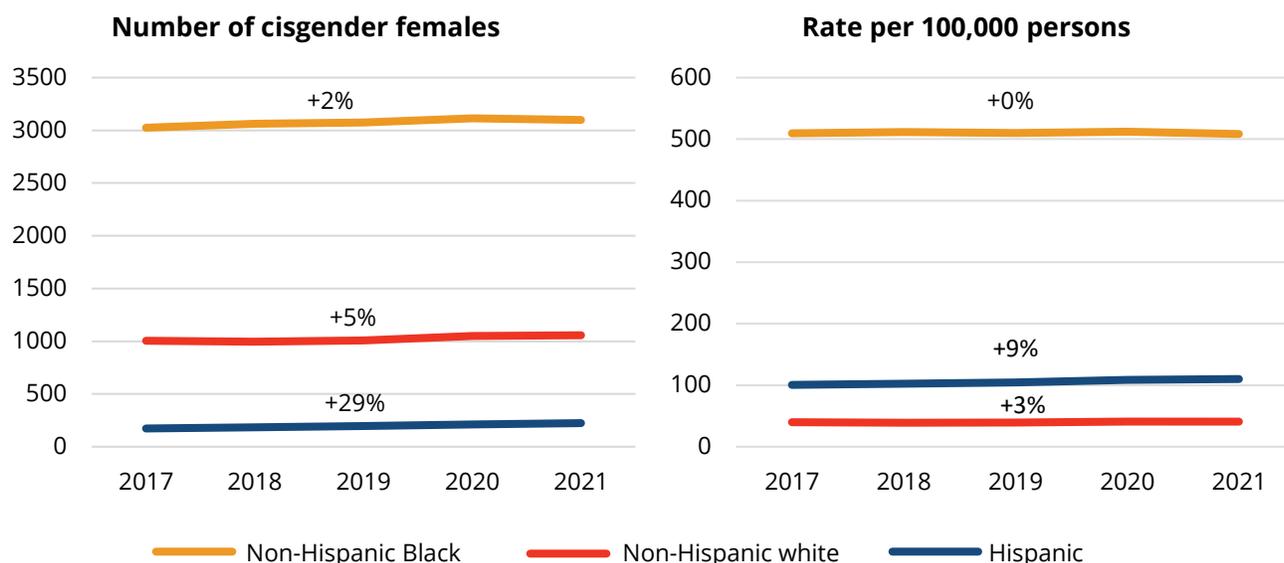
Multi-year trends by race and ethnicity among PLWH were similar to trends seen among persons newly diagnosed with HIV, including the significant disparity seen between racial and ethnic groups. Non-Hispanic Black persons had the highest measured rates of HIV in the state (917.8 per 100,000 persons). The largest increase in the rate of PLWH (18%; from 233.6 to 275.5 per 100,000 persons) was among Hispanic persons (Figure 25).

**Figure 26. Cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



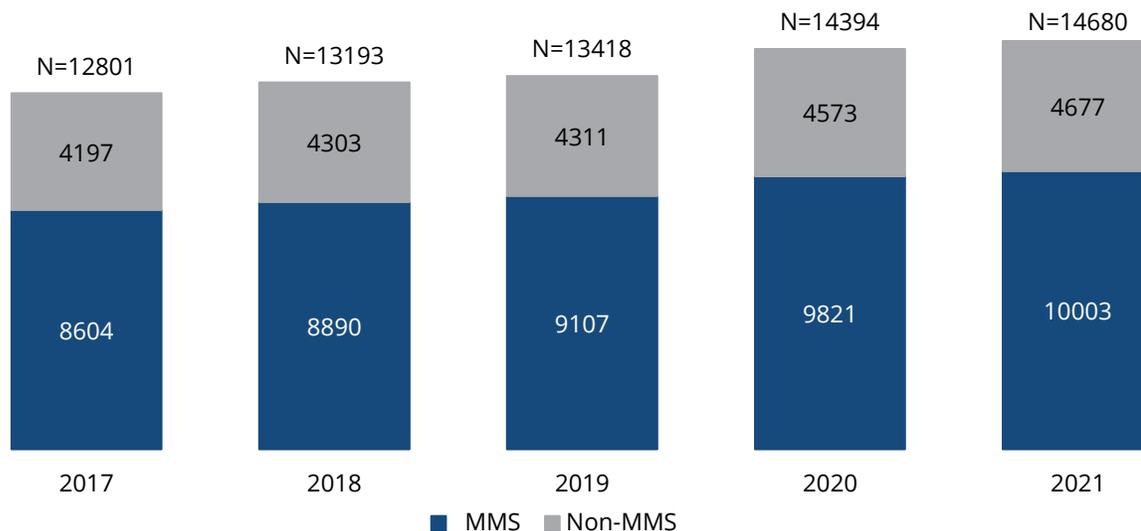
In 2021, non-Hispanic Black individuals represented the largest number (N=7,331) and highest rate (1,336.7 per 100,000 persons) of cisgender men living with an HIV diagnosis. Over the reporting period, the largest increase in the number and rate of cisgender men living with an HIV diagnosis, 40% and 21% respectively, was among Hispanic men (Figure 26).

**Figure 27. Cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Though the numbers of non-Hispanic Black cisgender women living the HIV increased over the five-year period, from 3,025 to 3,100, the rate (508.3 per 100,000 persons) remained constant due to population growth. This rate continued to be the highest among cisgender women living with diagnosed HIV. The number of Hispanic cisgender women living the HIV increased by 29% from 173 to 224 between 2017 and 2021 (Figure 27).

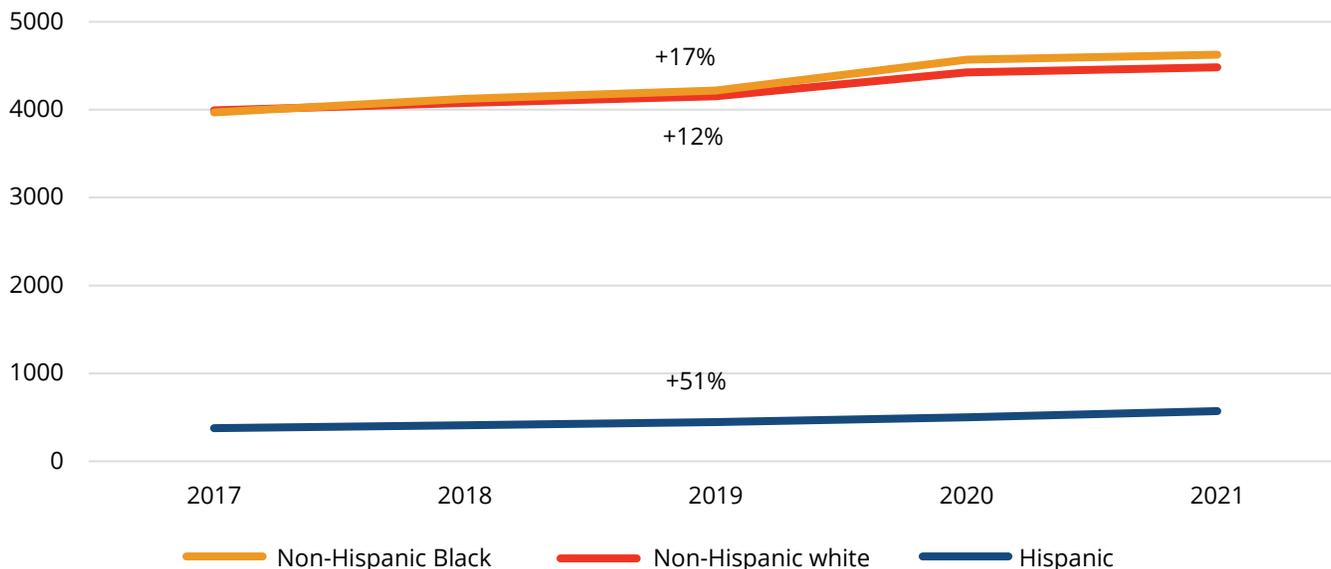
**Figure 28. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**MMS:** Male-to-male sexual contact

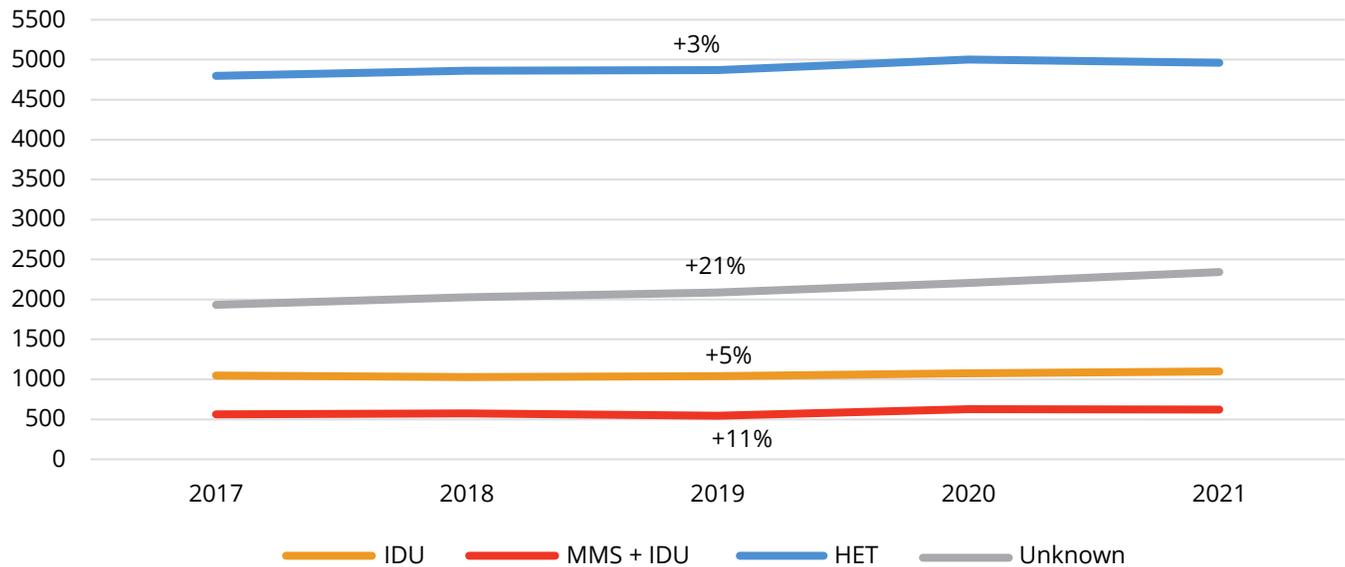
During the reporting period, MMS was consistently reported by the largest number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV. In 2021, 68% (N=10,003) of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV reported MMS (Figure 28).

**Figure 29. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Though more non-Hispanic Black cisgender men were living with diagnosed HIV compared to non-Hispanic white cisgender men, similar percentages in each group reported MMS from 2017 to 2021. Over the reporting period, the number of Hispanic cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported MMS increased from 377 to 571 (51% increase; Figure 29).

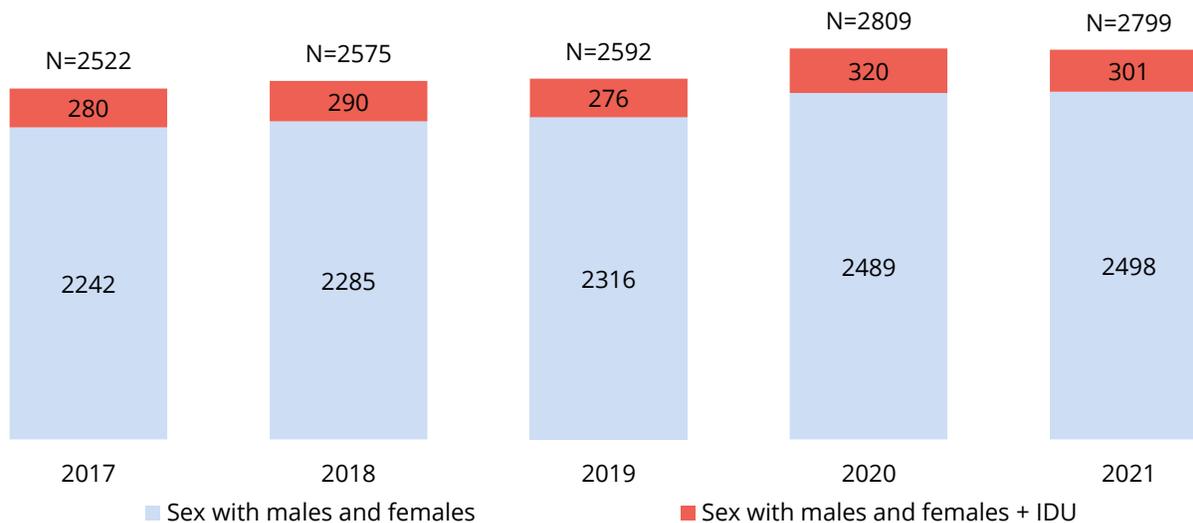
**Figure 30. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use, **MMS + IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact with injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

The number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV without a reported transmission risk increased by 21% from 1,933 in 2017 to 2,343 in 2021. Additionally, the number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV who reported IDU (i.e., IDU and MMS+IDU) increased by 7% from 1,609 to 1,721 in the same time period (Figure 30).

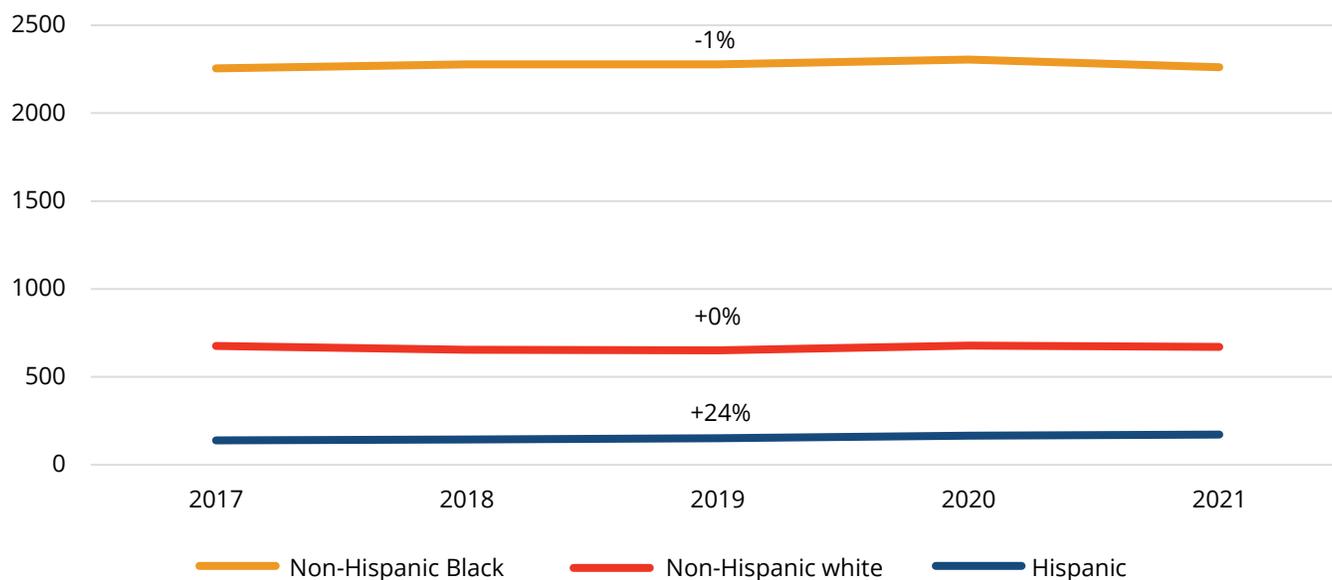
**Figure 31. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

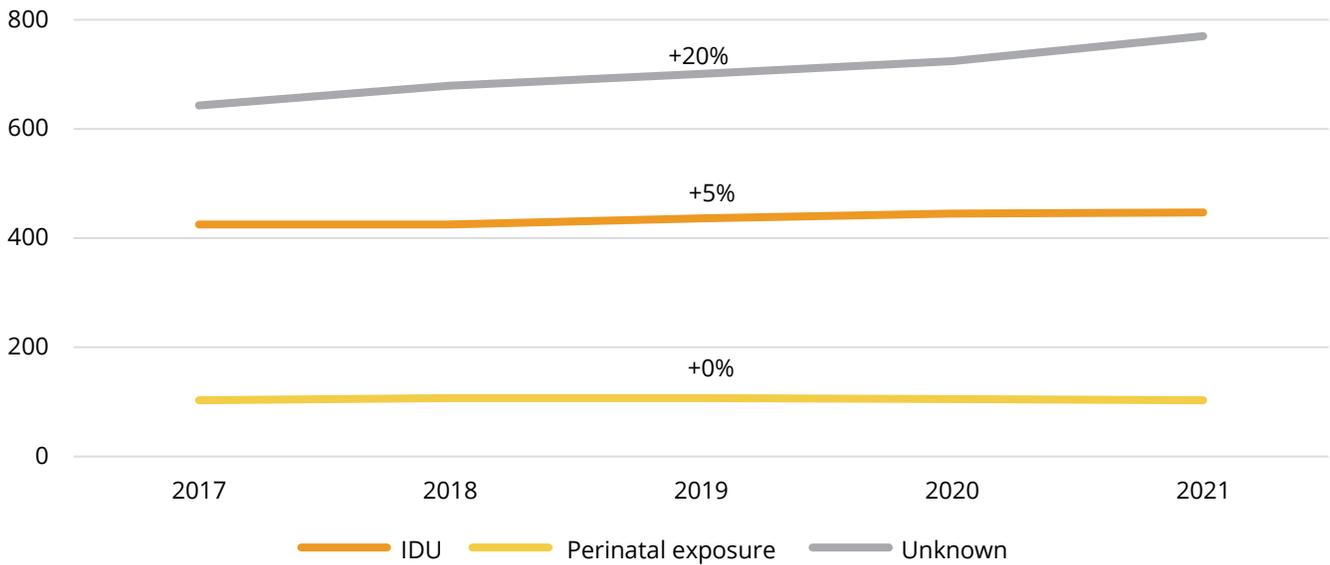
During 2017 to 2021, the number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females increased by 11% from 2,522 to 2,799. The number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females as well as IDU increased by 8% during the same period (Figure 31).

**Figure 32. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Between 2017 and 2021, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk by cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV and most recently accounted for 71% (N=3,221) of cisgender women living with diagnosed HIV. Most cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact identified as non-Hispanic Black; the percentage of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV among this population remained consistent between 2017 and 2021. The number of Hispanic cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact was substantially smaller but increased by 24% from 139 to 172 in the same time period (Figure 32).

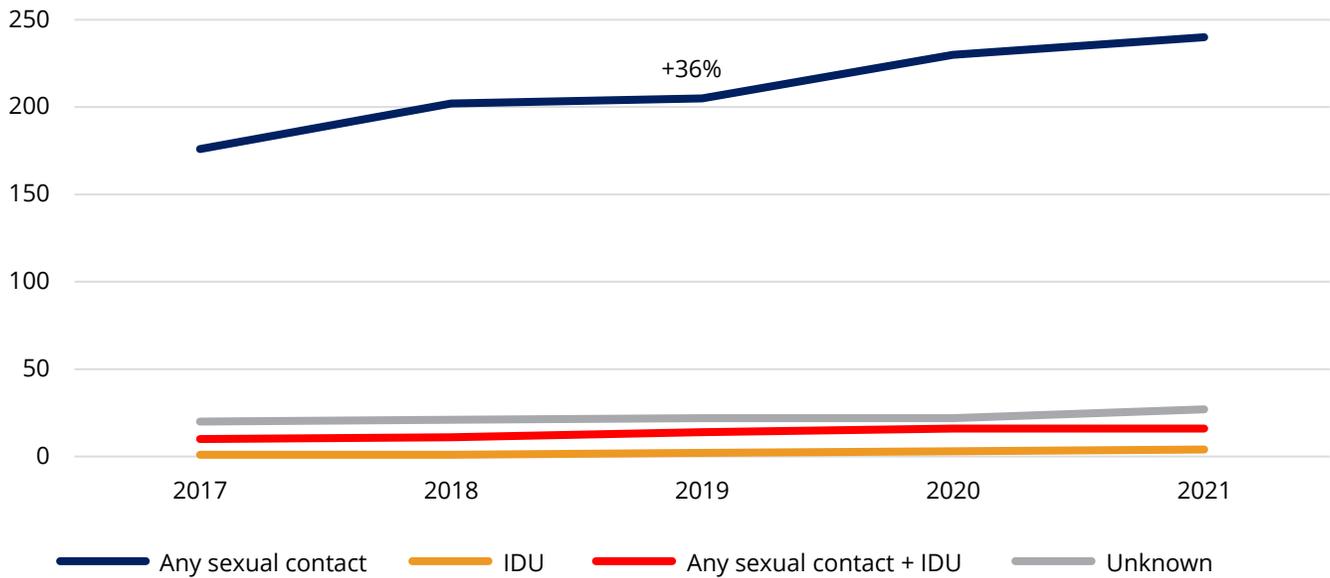
**Figure 33. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

The number of cisgender women living with diagnosed HIV who reported injection drug use increased by 5% from 425 in 2017 to 447 in 2021; a similar increase was also seen among cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV. In the same time period, the number of cisgender women with an unknown transmission risk increased by 20% from 643 to 770 (Figure 33).

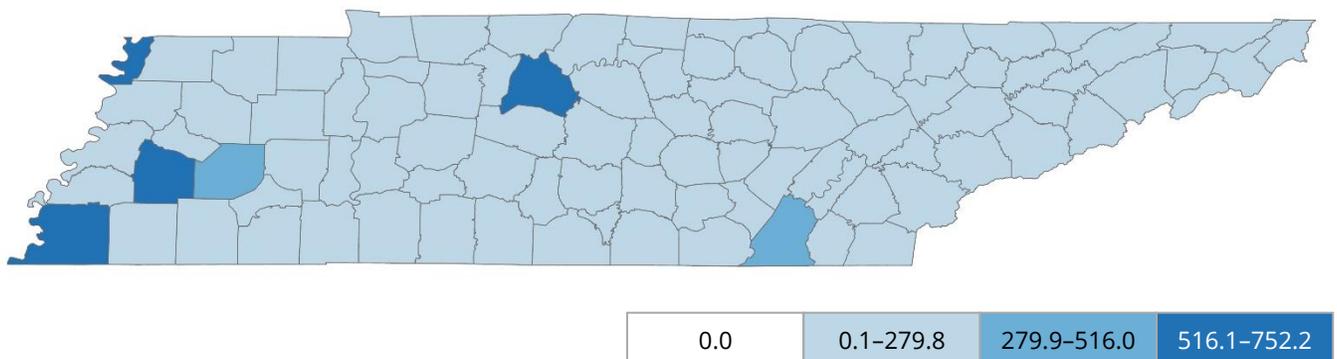
**Figure 34. Number of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

Throughout the reporting period, the number of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV who reported any sexual contact increased by 36% from 176 in 2017 to 240 in 2021. In 2021, 7% (N=20) of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV reported a transmission risk of IDU or any sexual contact and IDU (Figure 34).

**Figure 35. Rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2021**



The overall rate of PLWH in Tennessee was 279.9 per 100,000 persons. Eighty-nine counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and no counties had zero persons living with diagnosed HIV (white). The highest rates (dark blue) of PLWH continued to be seen in metropolitan areas, such as Memphis/Shelby County (752.2 per 100,000 persons) and Nashville/Davidson County (581.9 per 100,000 persons), as well as rural counties such as Lake (603.3 per 100,000 persons) and Haywood (520.0 per 100,000 persons) counties (Figure 35).

## Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for all-cause deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV. Due to standard reporting delays, these data are presented for 2016–2020. For more information on deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, age, race and ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix D.

### In 2020...

**414**

deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV

**69%**

of deaths among  
persons with  
diagnosed HIV were  
non-HIV-related  
(N=287)

Deaths among non-Hispanic Black persons  
with diagnosed HIV occurred at a rate

**6x**

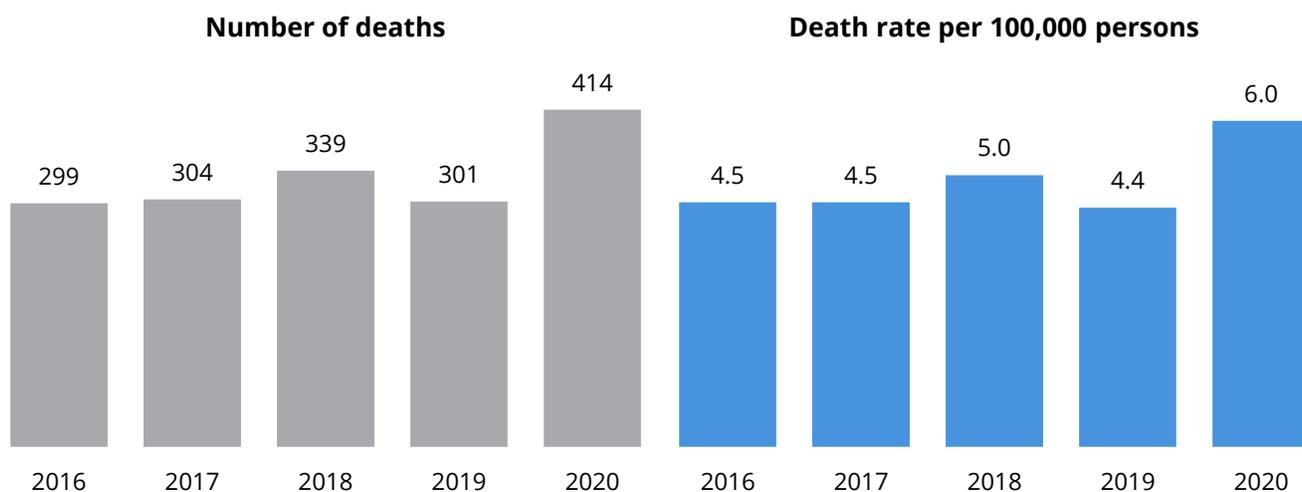
higher than deaths among non-Hispanic,  
white persons with diagnosed HIV

Deaths among cisgender males with  
diagnosed HIV occurred at a rate

**2.3x**

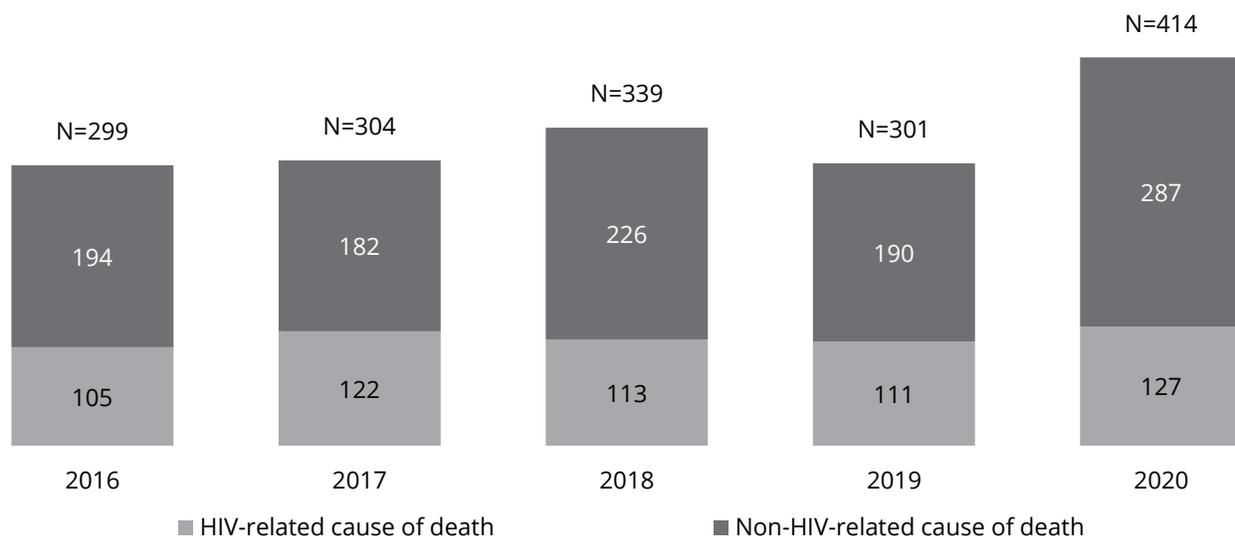
higher than deaths among cisgender  
females with diagnosed HIV

**Figure 36. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



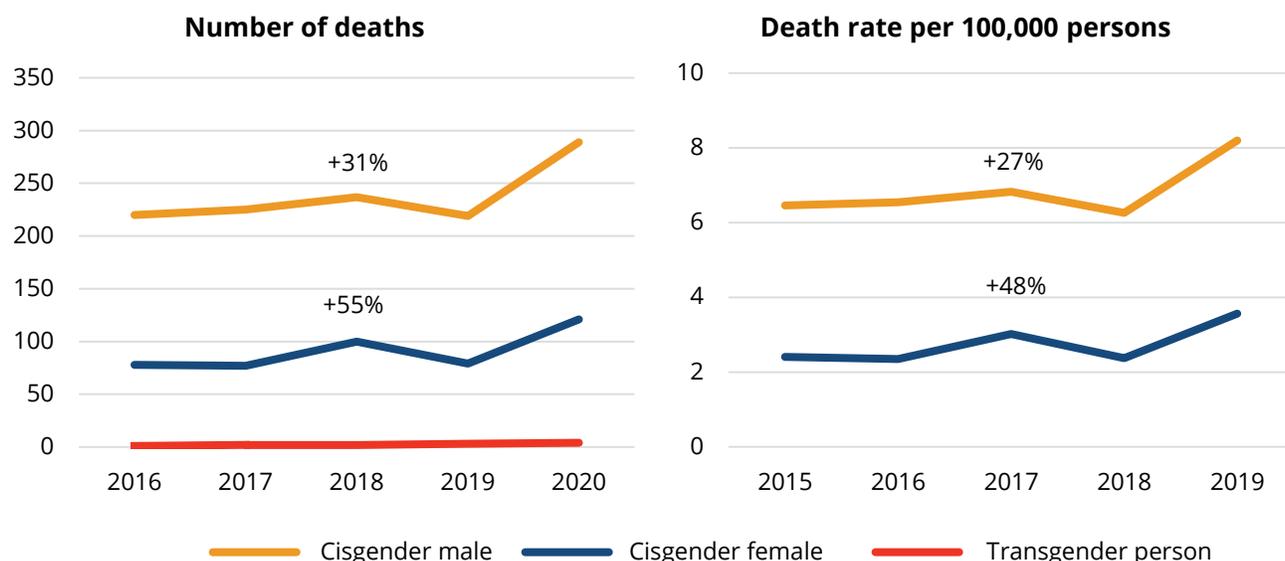
The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 38% from 299 to 414 from 2016 to 2020. From 2019 to 2020, the rate of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 36%. Despite these increases, the overall death rate of all Tennesseans (12.2 per 100,000 persons) remained more than twice as high as the death rate among Tennessee residents diagnosed with HIV (6.0 per 100,000 persons).<sup>9</sup> Death rates in 2020 increased among all Tennesseans, regardless of HIV status, likely due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (Figure 36).<sup>9</sup>

**Figure 37. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by underlying cause of death, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



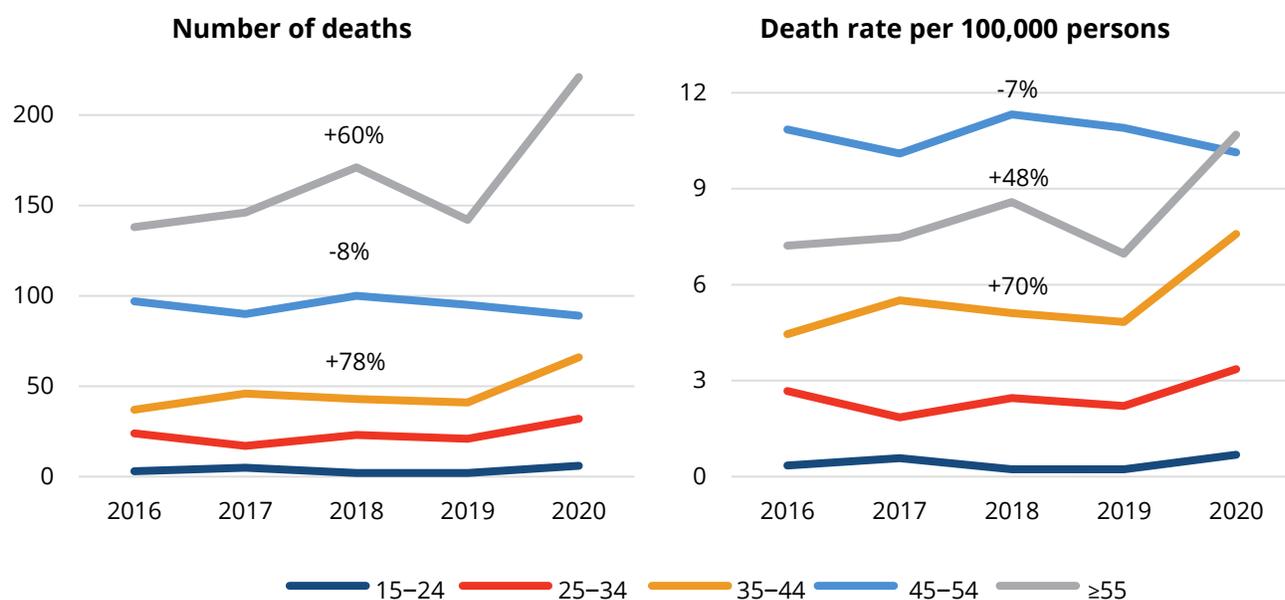
While the total number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased during the reporting period, the percentage of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV that were HIV-related decreased from 35% in 2016 to 31% in 2020 (Figure 37).

**Figure 38. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



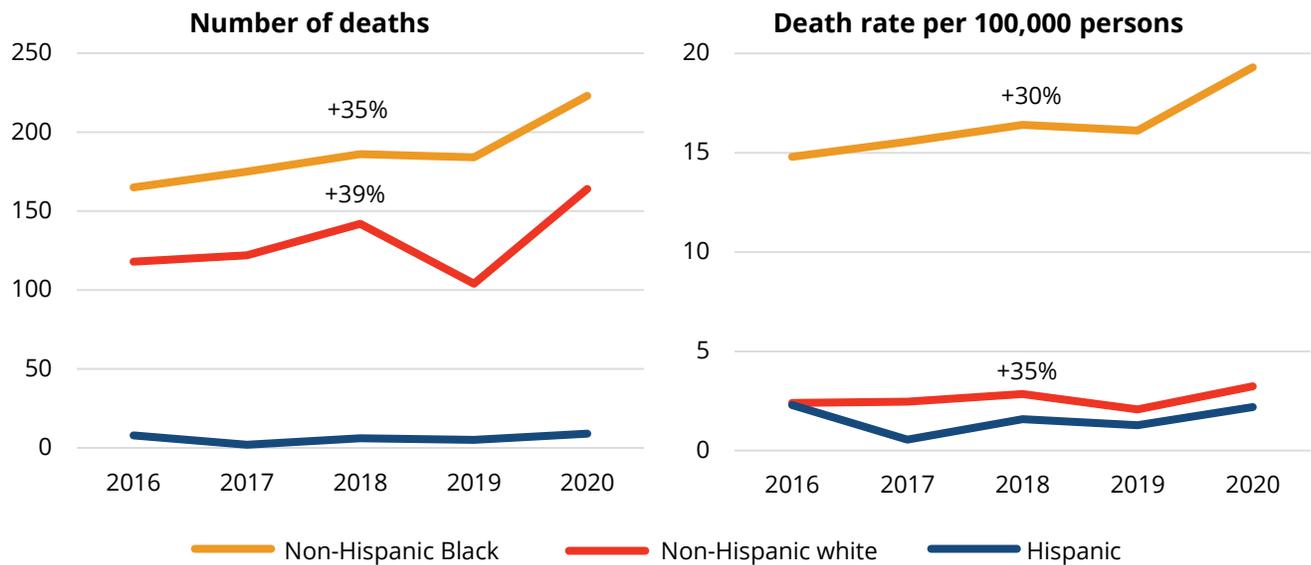
The majority of deaths were among cisgender males as numbers and rates of new diagnoses and PLWH were highest among cisgender males. The number and rate of deaths among cisgender men and women diagnosed with HIV increased over the time period (Figure 38).

**Figure 39. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



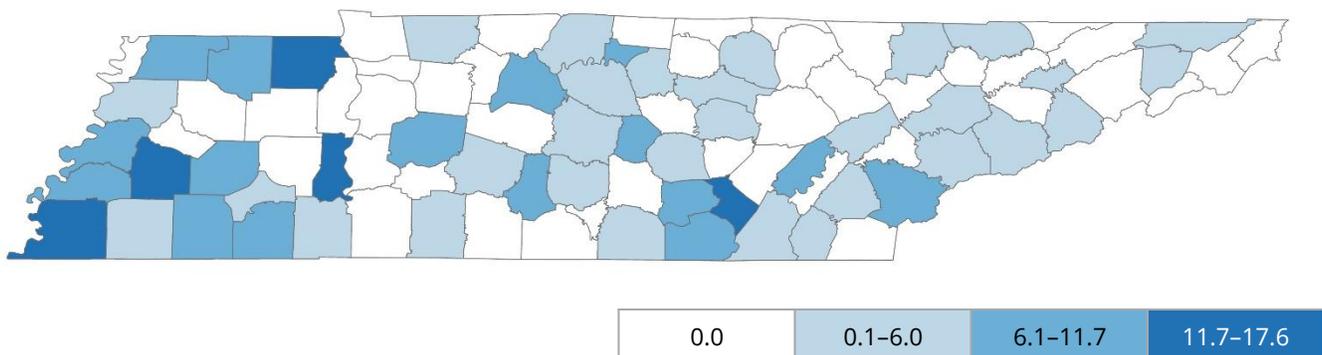
The largest number of deaths occurred consistently among persons aged 45 years and older between 2016 (N=235) and 2020 (N=310). A 7% decrease (10.8 to 10.1 per 100,000 persons) in the rate of deaths among persons 45–54 years old was observed during the same time frame (Figure 39).

**Figure 40. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



Non-Hispanic Black persons had the highest number and rate of deaths among people with diagnosed HIV. This rate increased by 30% from 14.8 to 19.3 deaths per 100,000 persons over the five-year period. In 2020, the rate of deaths among non-Hispanic Black persons with diagnosed HIV was six times higher than that of non-Hispanic white persons with diagnosed HIV (3.2 per 100,000 persons; Figure 40).

**Figure 41. Death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV by county, Tennessee, 2020**



The overall state death rate among Tennesseans with diagnosed HIV was 6.0 per 100,000 persons. Thirty counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and forty-four counties had zero deaths among persons diagnosed with HIV (white). The highest death rates among people with a diagnosis of HIV were seen in rural counties such as Decatur (17.6 per 100,000 persons) and Haywood (17.0 per 100,000 persons) counties, as well as the Memphis/Shelby County metropolitan area (16.6 per 100,000 persons; Figure 41).

## Perinatal HIV Exposures

The transmission of HIV from parent-to-child can be prevented through universal testing of all pregnant persons and use of anti-retroviral medication. After birth, any child with perinatal HIV exposure via their birth parent is tested for HIV to determine the child's HIV status. For more information of HIV testing among perinatally exposed children go to <https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines/pediatric-arv/diagnosis-hiv-infection-infants-and-children?view=full>.

The following data for live births among pregnant PLWH, due to standard reporting delays, are presented for 2016–2020. Birth rates are presented per 10,000 births. For more information on perinatal HIV exposures by age, race and ethnicity, transmission risk, delivery type, viral suppression, birth weight and gestational age please refer to the data tables in Appendix E.

### In 2020...

0

babies born to pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with HIV

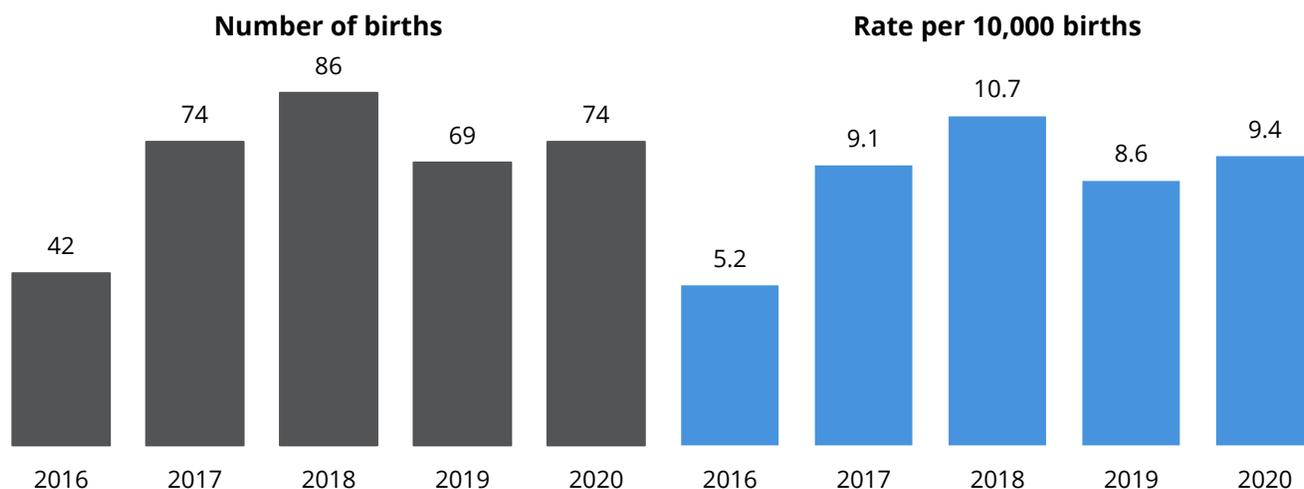
81%

of pregnant PLWH  
were virally  
suppressed at the  
time of delivery  
(N=60)

85%

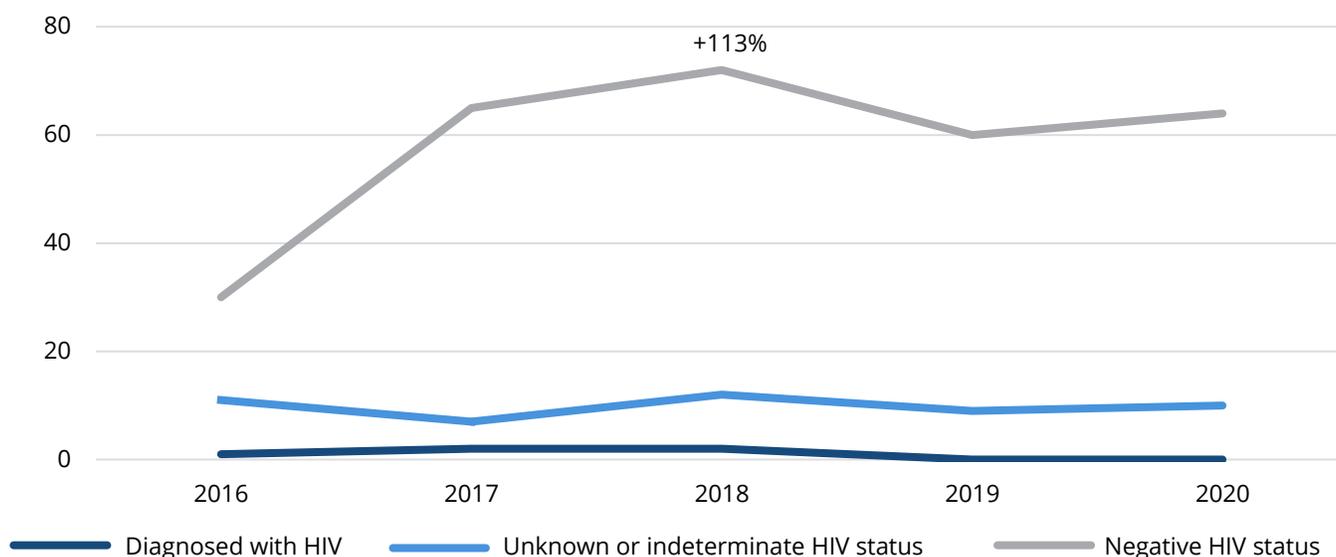
of pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with  
HIV before becoming pregnant  
(N=63)

**Figure 42. Births among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



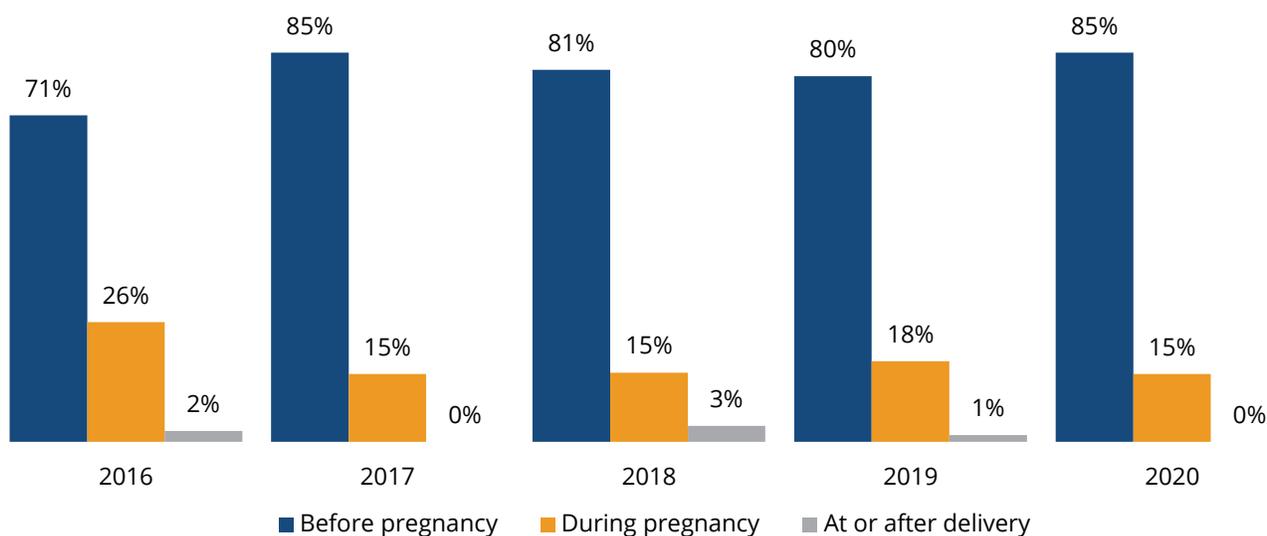
The number of reported live births to pregnant PLWH increased by 76% from 42 in 2016 to 74 in 2020. Note that the number of perinatal HIV exposures may be lower than expected during the year 2016 because an annual match between TDH Vital Statistics birth files and eHARS was not performed. A retrospective match conducted in 2020 revealed the number of live births with potential perinatal HIV exposures in 2016 was similar to those observed for 2017–2020 (Figure 42).

**Figure 43. Number of births among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, by infant HIV status, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



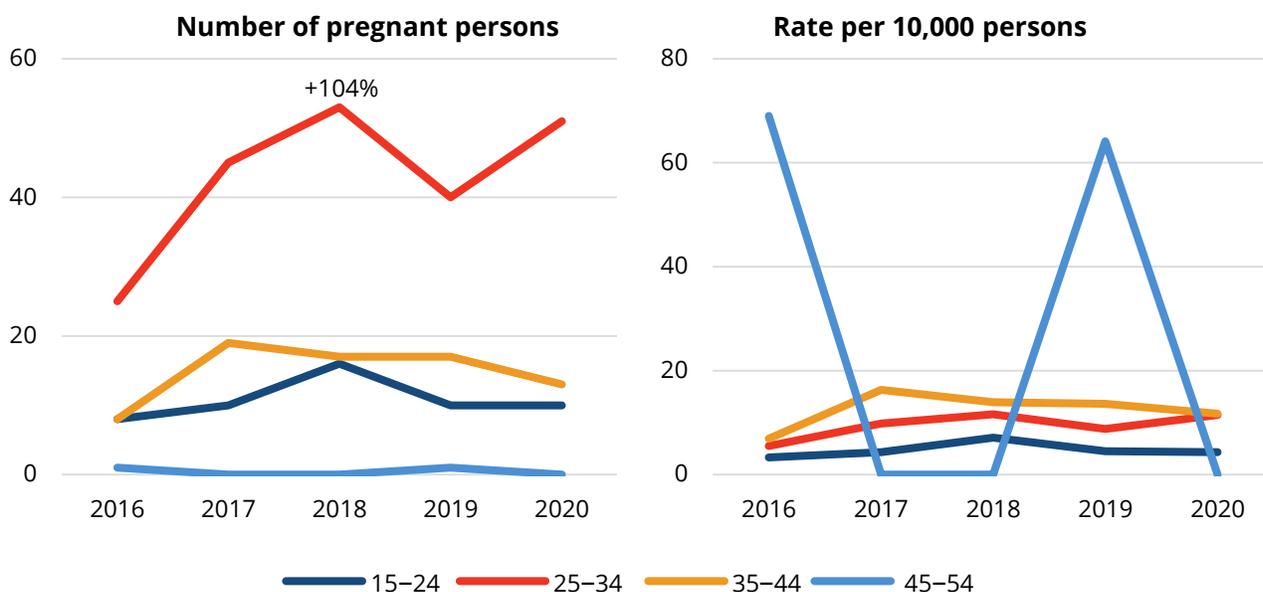
The majority of infants with known perinatal HIV exposure were not diagnosed with HIV. Between 2016 and 2020, this number increased by 113% from 30 to 64. In 2020, zero infants were diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure. Of note, 10 infants were lost to follow-up or had an indeterminate HIV status in 2020 (Figure 43).

**Figure 44. Time of HIV diagnoses among pregnant persons, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



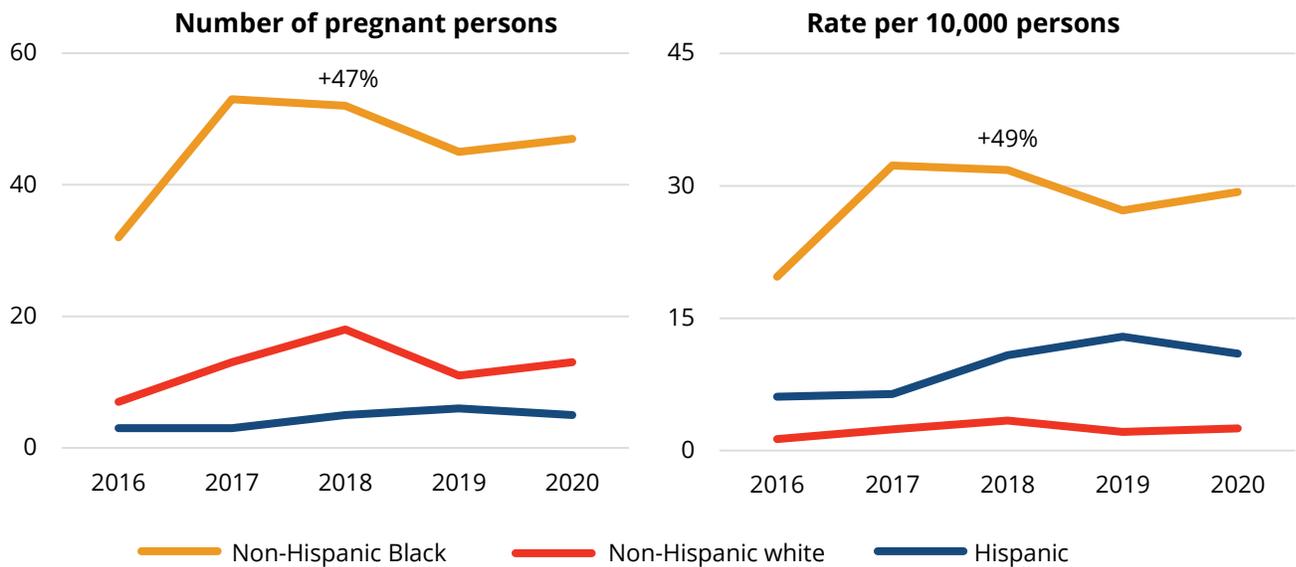
The majority of pregnant PLWH received an HIV diagnosis before delivery, with most diagnosed before becoming pregnant. Less than 4% of pregnant persons were diagnosed at or after delivery each year between 2016 and 2020 (Figure 44).

**Figure 45. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



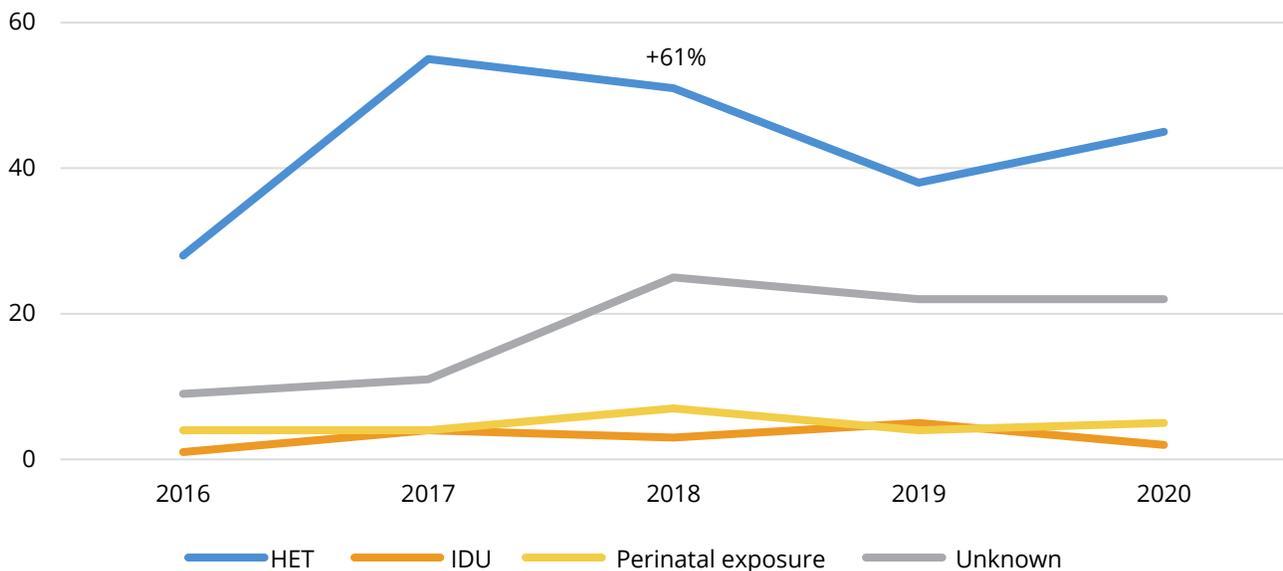
From 2016 to 2020, most pregnant PLWH were aged 25–34 years old at time of delivery. This number increased by 104% from 25 to 51 during the five-year reporting period (Figure 45).

**Figure 46. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



The highest number and rate of pregnant PLWH was among non-Hispanic Black persons throughout the five-year period, though both increased during the same time (47% increase and 49% increase, respectively; Figure 46).

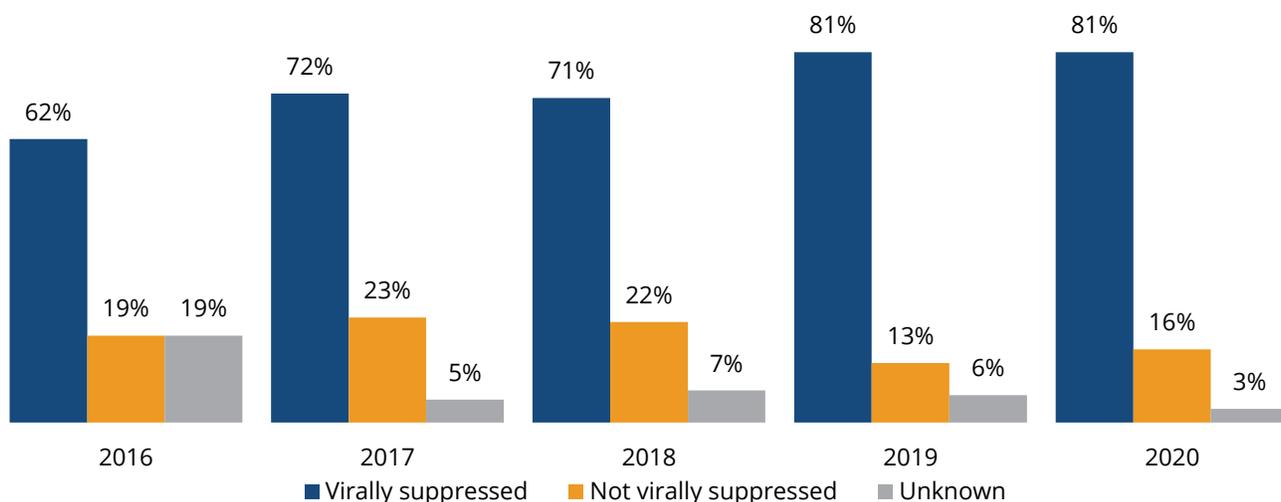
**Figure 47. Number of pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



**IDU:** Injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

During the reporting period, the most commonly reported transmission risk among pregnant PLWH was heterosexual sexual contact. The number of pregnant PLWH who reported heterosexual sexual contact increased by 61% from 28 in 2016 to 45 in 2020. Most recently, 30% of pregnant PLWH (N=22) had an unknown transmission risk (Figure 47).

**Figure 48. Viral suppression status at the time of delivery among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



Overall, most pregnant PLWH were virally suppressed before or at time of delivery. During 2016 to 2020, there was an increase of 31% of pregnant PLWH who were virally suppressed at the time of delivery. Additionally, the percentage of pregnant PLWH with an unknown viral load decreased by 84% during the reporting period (Figure 48).

## Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

Because transgender females are disproportionately affected by HIV in Tennessee and the US, the following data are presented for transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV. For more information on transgender persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV, please refer to the data tables in Appendix F.

Transgender persons are generally grouped together due to the small number of transgender people documented as newly diagnosed and/or living with diagnosed HIV. Transgender persons include transgender females, transgender males and persons with an additional or other gender identity. For more information on data for transgender persons, please see the technical notes., the following data are presented on transgender females.

### In 2021...

**88%**

of transgender females newly diagnosed with HIV were non-Hispanic Black

(N=14)

**71%**

of transgender female PLWH were non-Hispanic Black

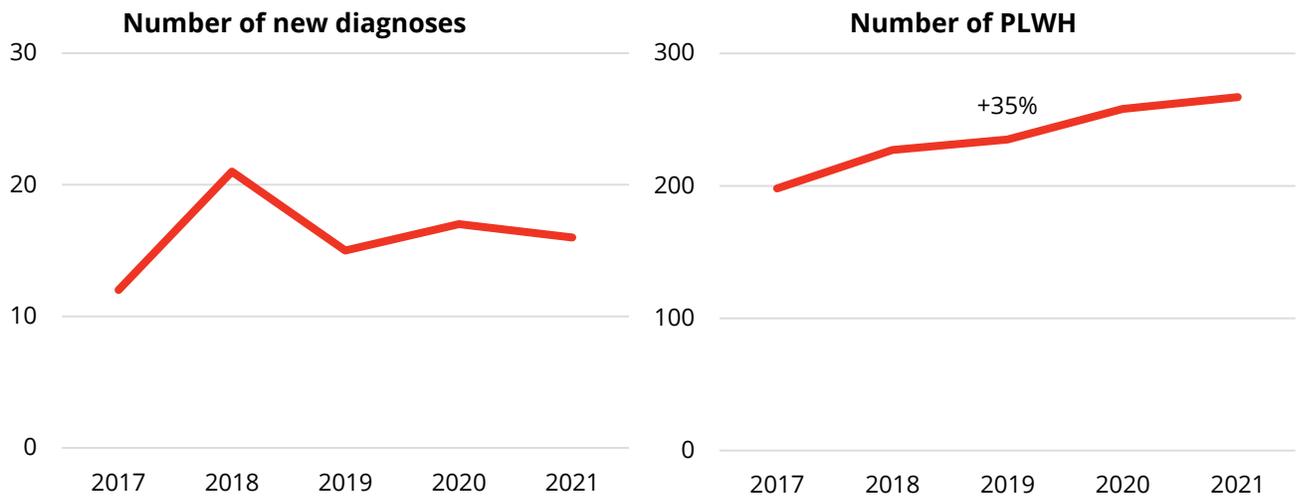
(N=190)

**63%**

of transgender females newly diagnosed with HIV reported a transmission risk of any sexual contact

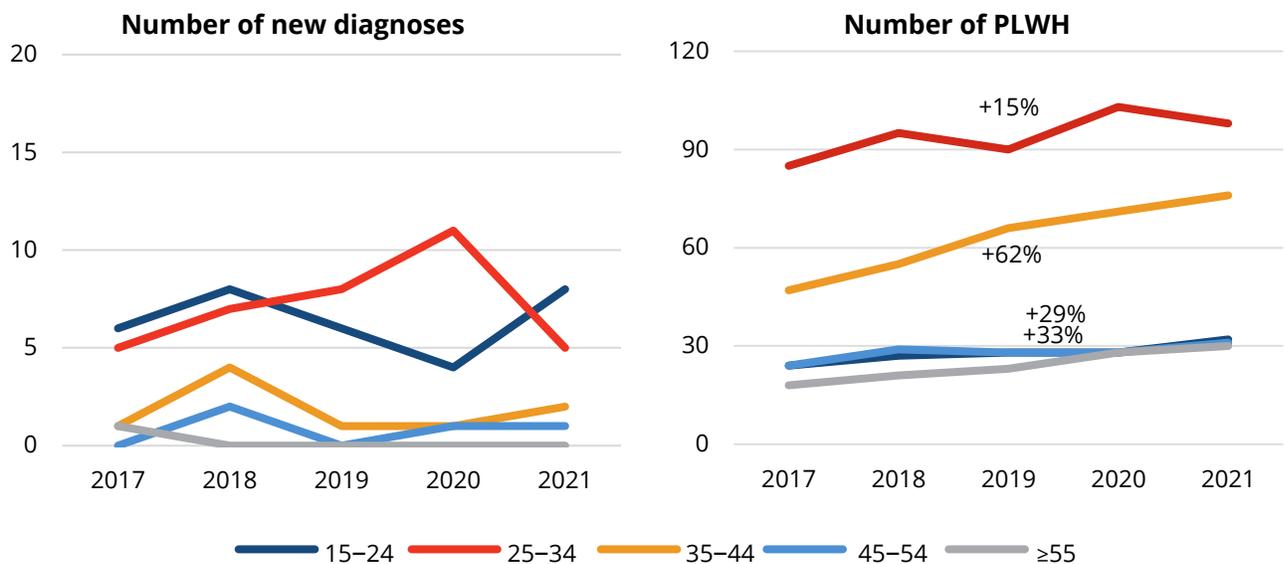
(N=10)

**Figure 49. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



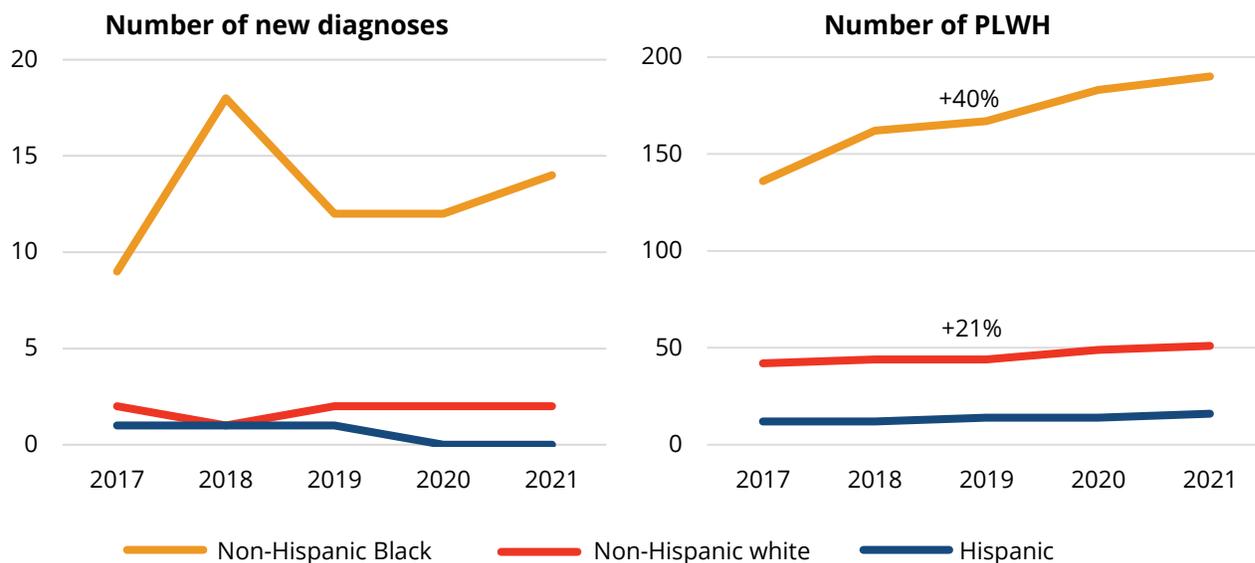
During 2017 to 2021, the number of transgender women newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 12 to 16. The total number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV increased by 35% in the five-year period from 198 to 267 (Figure 49).

**Figure 50. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



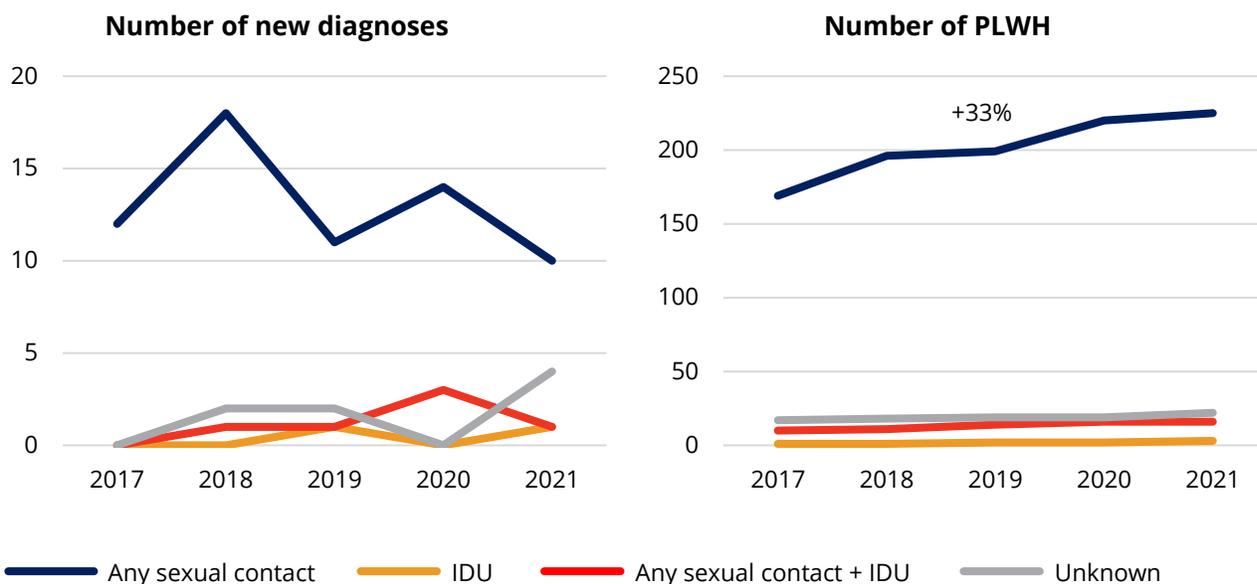
The number of transgender females newly diagnosed is shown by age at diagnosis while the number of transgender females living with diagnosed HIV is shown by current age during the specified year. Half of transgender women diagnosed with HIV in 2021 (N=8) were aged 15–24 years at diagnosis. The largest increase in number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV was among those aged 35–44 years, increasing by 62% from 47 in 2017 to 67 in 2021. Notably, this trend differed from what was observed among other PLWH (Figure 50).

**Figure 51. Transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by race and ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Similar to the racial and ethnic trends among all persons, non-Hispanic Black transgender women had the highest numbers of persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV. The number of non-Hispanic Black transgender women living with diagnosed HIV increased by 40% from 136 in 2017 to 190 in 2021 (Figure 51).

**Figure 52. Number of transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**



Throughout the reporting period, the majority of transgender women newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV reported any sexual contact as a transmission risk. Additionally, 15% of transgender females living with diagnosed HIV were identified as having a transmission risk of IDU or any sexual contact in combination with IDU in 2021 (N=19; Figure 52).

## HIV Continuum of Care

The diagnosis-based HIV Continuum of Care outlines the stages of HIV medical care from initial diagnosis through viral suppression.<sup>10</sup> The continuum displays the proportion of individuals living with diagnosed HIV who are engaged at each stage of their care: diagnosis of HIV, linkage to care, engagement in care and achievement of viral suppression. By setting goals for the continuum and monitoring each of these outcomes, HIV programs can identify where program improvements are needed.<sup>10</sup> Due to standard reporting delays and the conclusion of the one-year evaluation period for viral suppression, these data are presented for 2016–2020. For additional data on the Continuum of Care, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

### In 2020...

**66%**

of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to HIV care  
within 30 days  
(N=428)

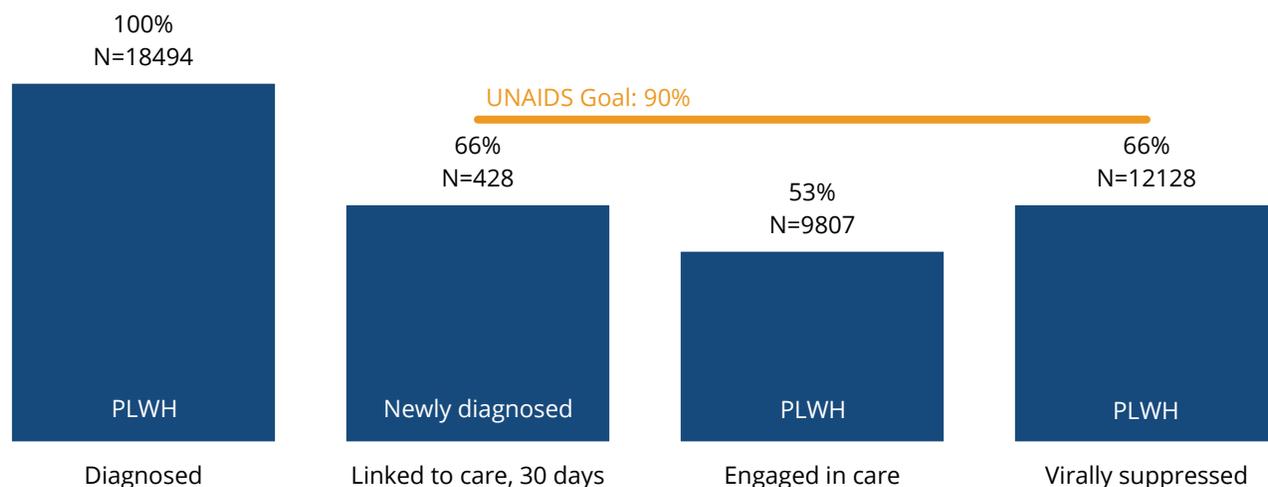
**53%**

of PLWH were  
engaged in care  
(N=9,807)

**66%**

of PLWH were virally suppressed  
(N=12,128)

**Figure 53. Diagnosis-based Continuum of Care, Tennessee, 2020**



**Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS):** In 2013, the UNAIDS Coordinating Board called for support of country- and region-led efforts to establish new HIV treatment goals to achieve by 2020: 90% of all persons living with HIV will become aware of their HIV status and be linked to HIV medical care; 90% of all persons living with diagnosed HIV will remain engaged in HIV medical care; 90% of all persons living with diagnosed HIV will achieve viral suppression.<sup>11</sup>

**Diagnosed:** Persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year.

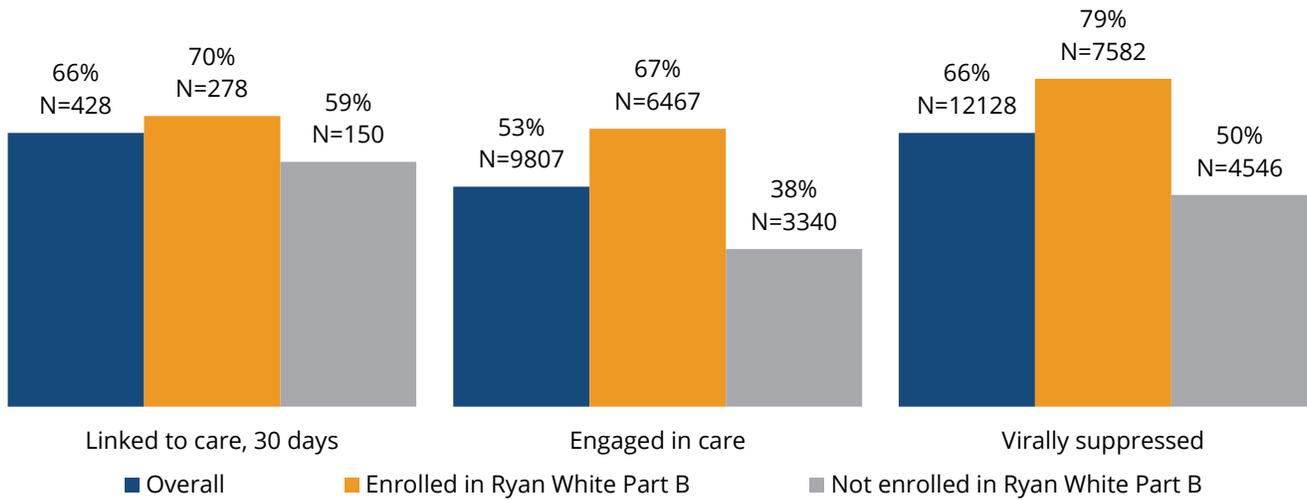
**Linked to care, 30 days:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

**Engaged in care:** At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

**Virally suppressed:** At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

In 2020, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, 428 (66%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their initial date of diagnosis. Of PLWH diagnosed on or before December 31, 2019, and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2020, 9,807 (53%) were engaged in HIV medical care and 12,128 (66%) were virally suppressed (Figure 53).

**Figure 54. Diagnosis-based Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B enrollment status, Tennessee, 2020**



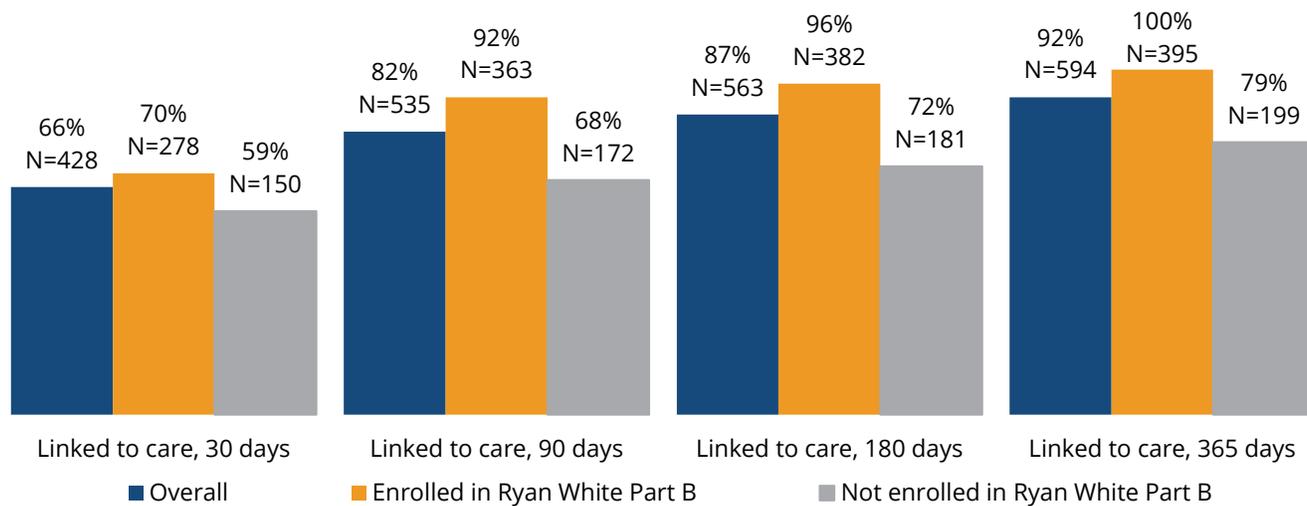
**Linked to care, 30 days:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

**Engaged in care:** At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

**Virally suppressed:** At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

In 2020, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, there were differences in linkage to care rates, engagement in care and rates of the achievement of viral suppression, which was likely a direct result of the differences in retention, between Ryan White Part B enrollment statuses. Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV in 2020, 70% were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis compared to the 59% of non-enrollees. Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31, 2019, and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2020, 67% were engaged in HIV medical care and 79% were virally suppressed versus the 38% and 50% respectively of non-enrollees (Figure 54).

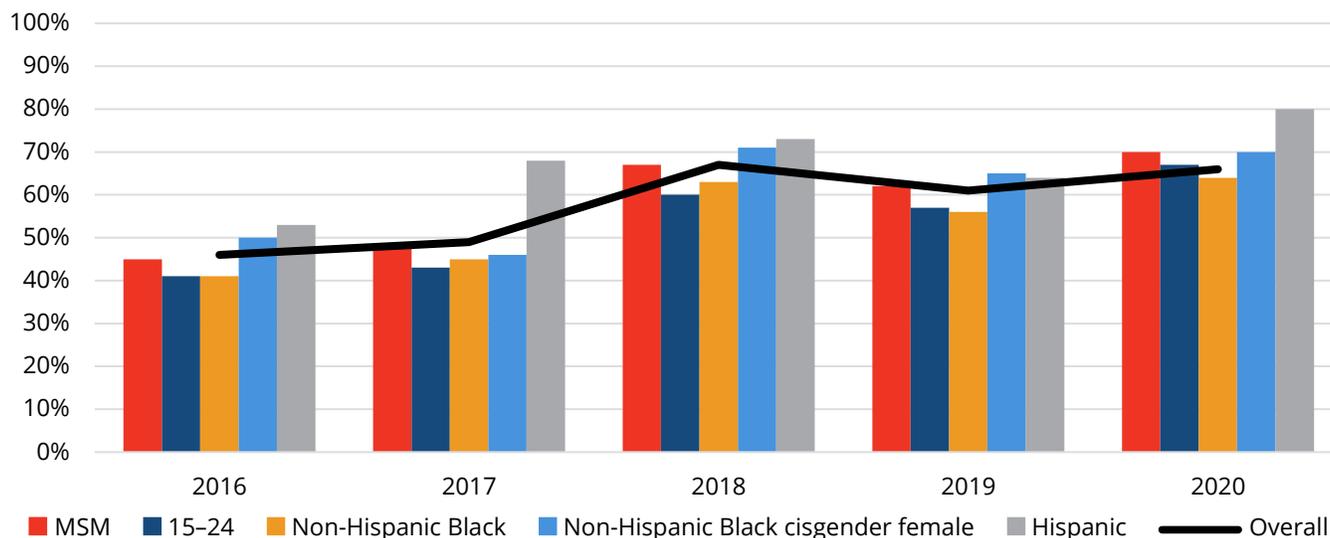
**Figure 55. Linkage to care by time to linkage and Ryan White Part B enrollment status, Tennessee, 2020**



**Linked to care:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within the stated time frame after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

In 2020, Ryan White Part B clients newly diagnosed with HIV were more quickly and frequently linked to care than non-Ryan White Part B clients. Linkage to care measurements improved over time regardless of Ryan White Part B enrollment status (Figure 55).

**Figure 56. Proportion of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care within 30 days, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



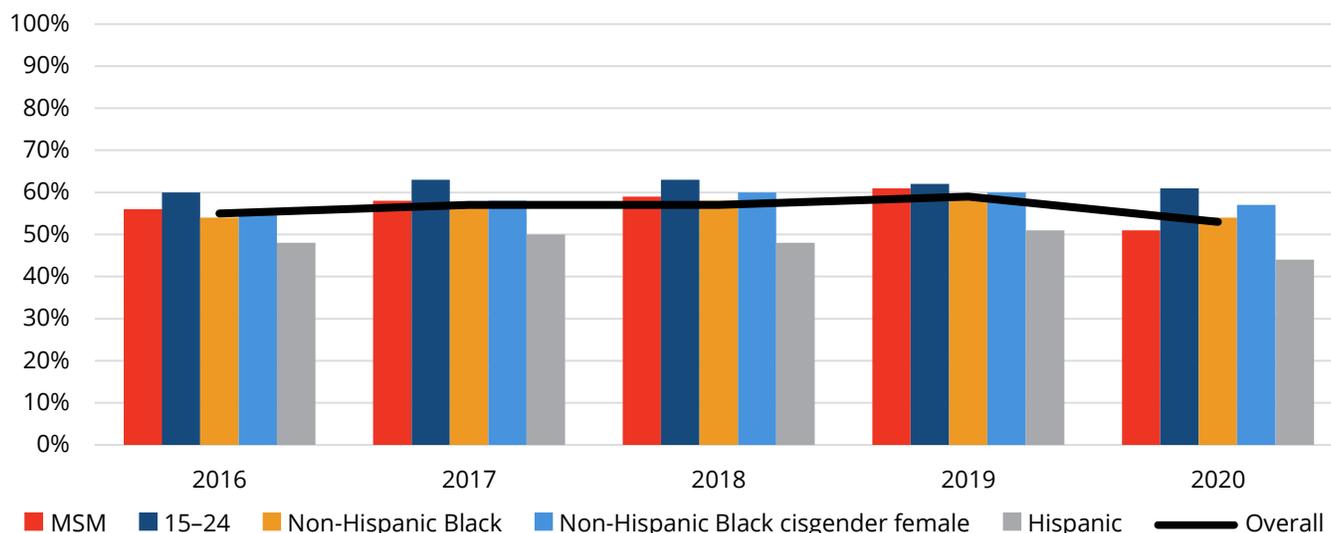
**Linked to care, 30 days:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

**MSM:** Men who have sex with men

The overall percentage of individuals newly diagnosed and linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis increased by 43% between 2016 and 2020. In 2020, 66% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to care within 30 days compared to 46% in 2016. Differences were observed in certain populations, including non-Hispanic Black individuals and young persons who had consistently lower rates of linkage to care as compared to all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV, though all select populations shown here saw an increase from the previous year. Notably, the number of Hispanic persons linked to care within 30 days increased by 51% from 2016 to 2020 (53% and 80% respectively; Figure 56).

Changes to surveillance practices, including the shift over time from manual to electronic reporting by testing facilities, improved the timeliness of laboratory result data entry. However, it is likely that persistent gaps in laboratory result reporting may artificially decrease linkage to care outcome percentages.

**Figure 57. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV engaged in care, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020**

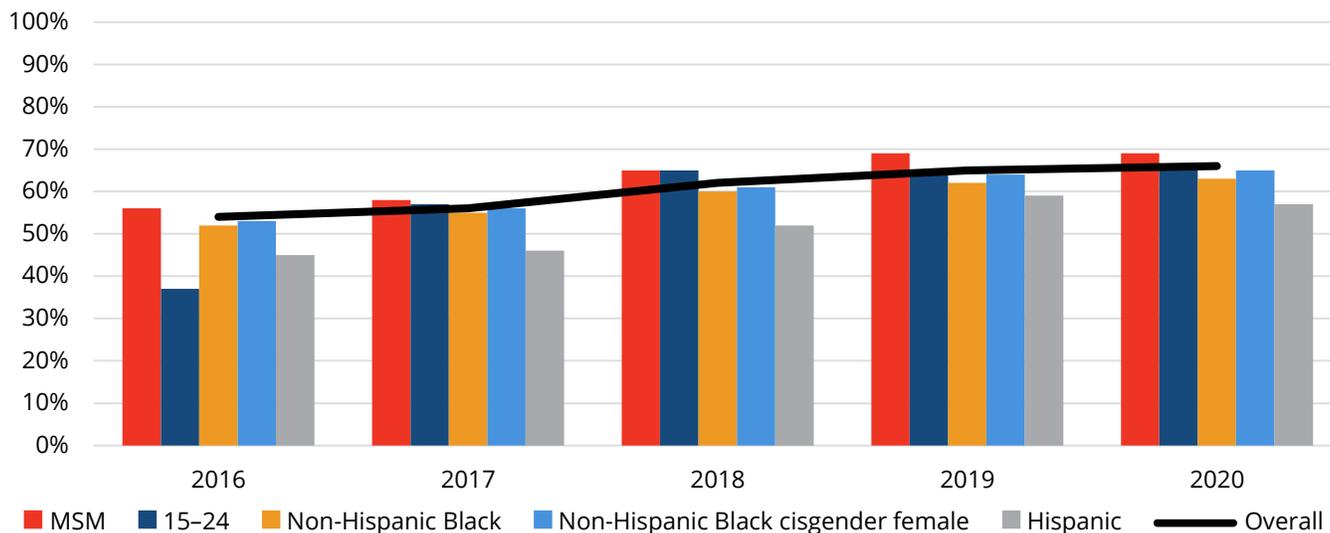


**Engaged in care:** At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

**MSM:** Men who have sex with men

The overall percentage of PLWH engaged in care decreased by 4% between 2016 and 2020 (55% and 53% respectively). There was a 9% decrease in engagement among MSM between 2016 and 2020 (56% and 51% respectively). A lower percentage of Hispanic persons continued to be engaged in care than other populations shown (Figure 57).

**Figure 58. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV with viral suppression, by select populations, Tennessee, 2016–2020**



**Virally suppressed:** At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

**MSM:** Men who have sex with men

The overall percentage of PLWH who were virally suppressed increased by 22% between 2016 and 2020, from 54% to 66%. Some groups saw substantial improvements: the percentage of 15–24 years old PLWH who were virally suppressed increased by 76% between 2016 and 2020 (37% and 65% respectively; Figure 58).

## Technical Notes

**Data suppression:** Data are suppressed based on a mutual agreement between TDH and CDC. If the population of the specified geographic area is greater than or equal to 500,000 persons, data is never suppressed. If the population of the specified geographic area is less than 500,000 persons, data between one and four will be suppressed. However, additional data may be suppressed to ensure data remain secure and not calculable.

**Date of diagnosis:** This date represents the date an individual was first diagnosed with HIV, regardless of the stage of disease progression. However, in many instances the initial diagnosis of HIV does not occur until several years after the initial infection. As a result, the trends in persons diagnosed with HIV can only approximate actual trends in new HIV infections.

**Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV:** The estimated number of persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged greater than or equal to 13 years is based on the CD4 depletion model. The CD4 depletion model utilizes the first CD4 T lymphocyte count reported to TDH after HIV diagnosis to estimate time since HIV infection.<sup>12</sup>

**HIV-related cause of death:** An HIV-related cause of death includes any death with an ICD-10 code of B20–B24 or R75 reported as the underlying cause. A non-HIV-related death includes any other death with a nonmissing ICD-10 code reported as the underlying cause.

**HIV community planning regions:** Tennessee's 95 counties are divided into five HIV community planning regions. The HIV community planning regions are used by Ryan White Part B and HIV Prevention programs to analyze and report HIV outcomes as well as by local community planning groups to allocate funds and resources to end the HIV epidemic. A map of the HIV community planning regions is in Appendix A.

**HIV surveillance/reporting system:** TDH's HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the HIV surveillance system, eHARS. Tennessee established reporting of persons diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) in 1982, persons diagnosed with HIV in 1992, all HIV-related laboratory reports in 2005, CD4 T lymphocyte counts and percentages and HIV viral load laboratory results in 2012 and HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences (only from laboratories capable of electronic lab reporting) in 2018. Demographic information, vital status (whether a person is known to be living or deceased), transmission risk, laboratory results and treatment information are collected on standardized case report forms and laboratory reports. Data in eHARS is collected based on the date of diagnoses, which can be made at any clinical stage of the disease, rather than the time of infection. The surveillance system only includes data on individuals who are tested confidentially and reported to TDH. Members of certain subpopulations may be more or less likely to be tested and therefore they could be over- or under-represented among persons diagnosed and reported with HIV.

**Perinatal data:** Perinatal HIV exposures are not reportable in Tennessee. Infants are primarily identified by other methods, such as reports in the TDH STI surveillance system, TDH Vital Statistics birth files and laboratory reports. Identification from these methods can cause a lag in reporting perinatal exposures in Tennessee eHARS as compared to instances when medical providers report such exposures. These data should be considered provisional due to delays in reporting. **The most recent available birth data are for calendar year 2020.**

**Place of residence:** Newly reported HIV diagnoses are presented based on an individual's residence at the time of diagnosis of HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS). Persons living with diagnosed HIV are presented based on an individual's known residence as of December 31 of the year the data are presented. For example, when viewing persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2020 data, the residence is based on the residence as of December 31, 2020. Death data is presented based on the individual's residence at the time of death.

Starting in 2014, enhancements were made to verify the vital status and current address information for persons in the Tennessee eHARS database. Changes included the enhancement of death ascertainment procedures and the use of Accurint, a subscription-based database compiling publicly available address information, to update current address for all persons, which accounted for an artificial decrease in the estimate of PLWH with a Tennessee residence.

Starting with 2019 data, changes were made to the process for assigning counties when a person's residential zip code crossed county lines. If a county is not otherwise assigned, the county with the highest population within the zip code boundary is used.

**Public health regions:** Tennessee's 95 counties are divided into thirteen public health regions. Six of the most populous counties operate as stand-alone metropolitan public health regions that conduct standardized surveillance activities under agreements with TDH. The remaining 89 counties are combined into seven rural health regions and are direct extensions of TDH. A map of the public health regions is in Appendix A.

**Race and ethnicity:** Race and ethnicity data are captured in eHARS. Due to small numbers and to ensure that the information presented cannot be used to identify any individual, only data for persons who reported being non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic white or Hispanic, are included in the figures. "All other races" includes persons who reported being American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander or more than one race (multi-race). This category is presented in data tables in the Appendices.

**Rates:** Rates are calculated using US Census data and are presented per 100,000 persons unless otherwise specified. Rates cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population of persons who identify as transgender individuals is not established for Tennessee. Rates for pregnant PLWH are calculated using the total number of pregnant persons in each specified demographic category (i.e., age group, race and ethnicity).

**Reporting delay:** Delays exist between the time HIV diagnosis and the time the diagnosis is reported to TDH. As a result, counts for the most recent years of diagnoses may not be complete. Data from the most recent year should be considered provisional. **The data in this report represent all information reported to TDH through July 24, 2022.**

**Reporting HIV Stages 0–2 and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS):** TDH form PH-1600 must be completed for the following events: new diagnosis of HIV (i.e., acute HIV infection or the first report of an antibody positive test result); new diagnosis of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS); or patient with a previously diagnosed HIV diagnosis on the first provider visit. Providers are required to report such events within seven days. Reporting forms are located at: <https://apps.health.tn.gov/ReportableDiseases/Common/PH-1600.pdf>.

**Small numbers:** Data release limitations are set to ensure that the information presented cannot be used to identify any individual. Caution should be used when interpreting rates where the numerators are less than 20 persons, as estimates based on small numbers are subject to significant fluctuation.

**Transgender identity:** Sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are captured in eHARS. These variables are compared to identify transgender persons. For example, a person with a sex assigned at birth as male and a current gender identity as female would be categorized as a transgender person or transgender female.

**Transitional grant area (TGA):** Of Tennessee’s 95 counties, 13 counties are included in the Nashville TGA and three counties are included in the Memphis TGA. TGAs receive Ryan White Part A Program funding for medical and support services. The TGAs are the most severely affected counties/cities affected by the HIV epidemic. These regions are used by Ryan White Part A, Ryan White Part B and HIV Prevention programs to analyze and report on HIV outcomes as well as by local community planning groups to allocate funds and resources to end the HIV epidemic. A map of the TGAs is in Appendix A. Click [here](#) to learn more about TGAs in the US.

**Transmission risk:** Transmission risk refers to behaviors that put individuals at a greater risk of HIV acquisition. Despite possible existence of multiple transmission risks through which HIV can be transmitted, individuals are assigned a single most likely transmission risk based on a hierarchy developed by CDC. The most commonly reported transmission risks are male-to-male sexual contact (“MMS”), heterosexual sexual contact (“HET”), injection drug use (“IDU”) and male-to-male sexual contact combined with injection drug use (“MMS + IDU”). “Other” transmission risks include blood transfusion. A limitation of the surveillance system is the large number of individuals reported with an undetermined or unknown transmission risk.

**Vital status:** Persons are presumed to be alive unless the TDH has received notification of death. Current vital status information for PLWH is ascertained through reports of death from other jurisdictions’ surveillance programs and routine matches with TDH Vital Statistics, National Death Index Office and the Social Security Death Master File. **The most recent available death data are for calendar year 2020.**

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the central office and public health regional HIV surveillance and disease investigation staff throughout the state of Tennessee, without whom, an accurate accounting of the HIV epidemic in Tennessee would not be possible. Additionally, we would like to thank Tennessee Department of Health's HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance, Ryan White Part B, HIV Prevention, Viral Hepatitis and STI Prevention programs for providing valuable data collection, management and support.

### ***Suggested Citation:***

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Tennessee Department of Health, HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program. Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile, 2021. Nashville, TN: Tennessee Department of Health; August 2023.

## Glossary

**All other races:** Includes non-Hispanic persons who reported being American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander or more than one race (multi-race).

**Any sexual contact:** Includes transgender persons who had sexual contact with males or females and did not report injection drug use.

**Any sexual contact and injection drug use (Any sexual contact + IDU):** Includes transgender persons who had sexual contact with males or females and also reported injection drug use.

**Case rate:** The frequency of a defined event in a specified population for a given time period, usually expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons. Case rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases in the population of interest by the total number of people in the population, then multiplying by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 persons.

**Cisgender:** All persons whose sex assigned at birth is the same as their current gender identity.

**Concurrent Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) diagnosis:** Any HIV diagnosis that occurs 12 months or less before an individual is diagnosed with Stage 3 HIV (AIDS).

**Continuum of Care:** The HIV Continuum of Care displays the proportion of individuals living with diagnosed HIV who are engaged at each stage of HIV medical care: diagnosis of HIV, linkage to care, engagement in care and achievement of viral suppression. Goals are set for each stage and surveillance is conducted to evaluate progress.

**Date of diagnosis:** The date of diagnosis refers to the specimen collection date on the earliest lab result indicating HIV. If a laboratory test result is unavailable, the diagnosis date recorded in a medical record by a provider is used rather than the date that the provider wrote the note.

**Death rate:** The number of deaths in a specified population for a given time period, usually expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 persons. The death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in the population of interest by the total number of people in the population then multiplying by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 persons.

**Diagnosed with HIV:** All individuals who have been diagnosed with HIV. Persons diagnosed with HIV can be sub-classified as having HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS).

**Engaged in care:** Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.

**Enrolled in Ryan White Part B:** Individuals who met the federal and state Ryan White Part B eligibility criteria and were certified as eligible for Ryan White Part B services. Click [here](#) to learn more about Ryan White Part B eligibility.

**Heterosexual sexual contact (HET):** Includes heterosexually active cisgender persons at increased risk for HIV infection (i.e., cisgender males and cisgender females who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or known to be vulnerable for, HIV) and presumed heterosexual persons (i.e., cisgender males and cisgender females who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and did not report injection drug use).

**Hispanic:** Includes persons who were reported as having a Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin (e.g., Mexican, Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, etc.).

**HIV Stages 0–2:** This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the early stages of the disease process and has not met the criteria for HIV Stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

**HIV Stage 3 (AIDS):** This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the later stages of the disease process and has met the criteria for HIV Stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

**Injection drug use (IDU):** Includes cisgender and transgender persons who reported injection drug use.

**Linked to care, 30 days:** Persons newly diagnosed with HIV with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after the diagnosis date.

**Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS):** Includes cisgender males who had sexual contact with males and did not report injection drug use.

**Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MMS + IDU):** Includes cisgender males who had sexual contact with males and also reported injection drug use.

**Non-Hispanic:** Includes persons who were not reported as having a Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin.

**Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B:** Individuals who were not certified as eligible for Ryan White Part B services because they did not apply or qualify for Ryan White Part B services. Click [here](#) to learn more about Ryan White Part B eligibility.

**Perinatal exposure:** Exposure of a child to HIV from an HIV-infected pregnant person during pregnancy, childbirth or breast/chestfeeding (through breast milk).

**Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B:** The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program is a federal program designed to provide HIV medical care, medication and support services to low-income people living with HIV. Part B specifically provides funds to states to improve quality and accessibility of HIV care. Click [here](#) to learn more about the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.

**Transgender:** Adjective describing persons whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. Transgender persons can be men, women or additional gender identities such as agender and non-binary. For the purpose of this report, transgender individuals are categorized separately from non-transgender (or cisgender) men and women.

**Treatment as prevention (TasP):** Use of medical treatment options for those living with HIV as a way of preventing transmission to those who are HIV-negative. TasP usually refers to antiretroviral treatment used to treat people living with HIV that reduces one's viral load and likelihood of transmitting the virus.

**Unknown transmission risk:** Includes all persons without a transmission risk listed. This category also includes persons with whom local health department staff are conducting follow-up at the time of this report; persons whose transmission risk information is missing due to death, refusal to interview or loss to follow-up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available, but for whom no transmission risk was identified.

**Virally suppressed:** Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load measurement during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than 200 copies/mL.

## Abbreviations

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CI: Confidence interval

eHARS: Enhanced HIV/AIDS reporting system

HAART: Highly active antiretroviral therapy

HET: Heterosexual sexual contact

HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus

IDU: Injection drug use

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

MSM: Men who have sex with men

MMS + IDU: Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use

PLWH: Persons living with diagnosed HIV

PrEP: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

PWID: Persons who inject drugs

TDH: Tennessee Department of Health

TGA: Transitional grant area

US: United States

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# Appendix A: Tennessee Maps

## Figure 59. Tennessee public health regions

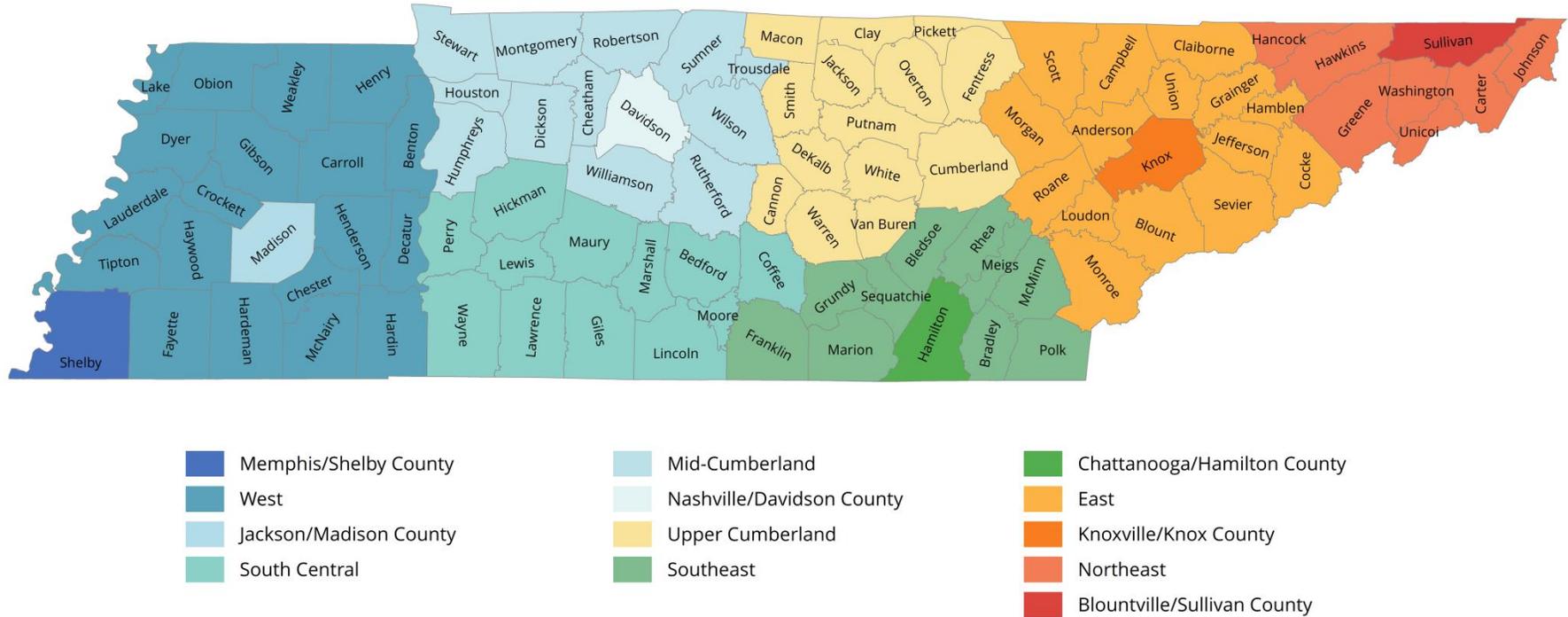
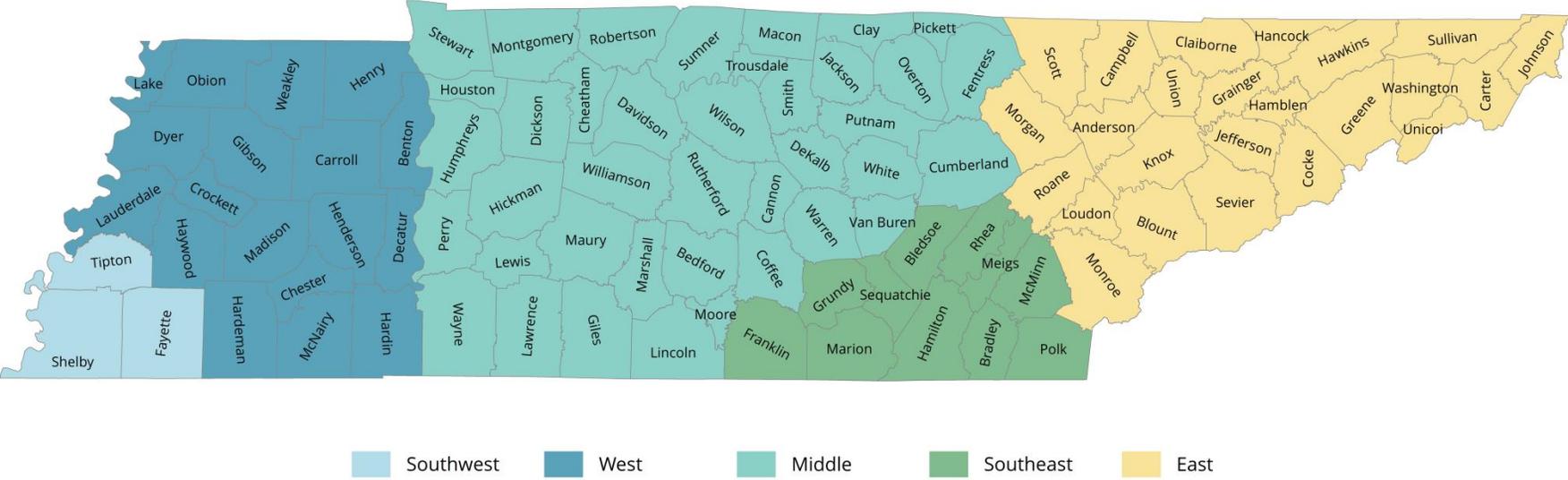
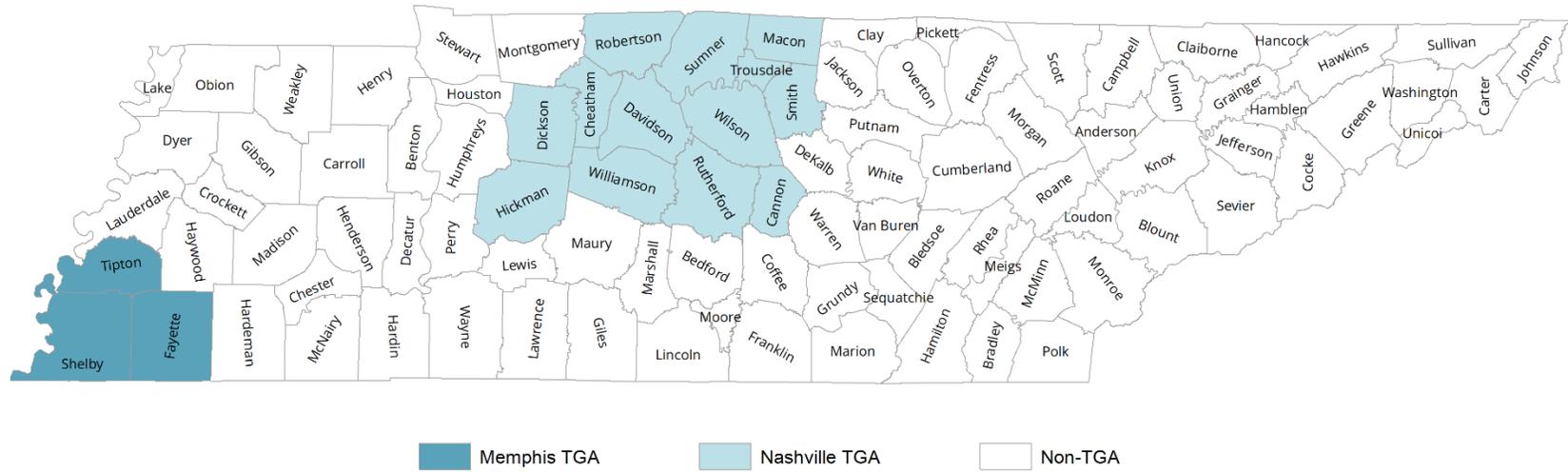


Figure 60. Tennessee HIV community planning regions



**Figure 61. Tennessee Ryan White Part A transitional grant area (TGA)**



## Appendix B: Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

**Table 1. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	580	17.7	597	18.1	609	18.3	529	15.6	663	19.4
Cisgender female	130	3.8	136	3.9	145	4.1	101	2.9	160	4.5
Transgender person	12	—	22	—	17	—	20	—	20	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	4	0.3	3	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
15–24	188	21.6	173	19.8	167	19.2	159	18.1	218	24.6
25–34	243	26.5	297	31.8	282	29.7	244	25.6	296	30.7
35–44	120	14.4	131	15.6	138	16.3	129	14.8	174	19.7
45–54	93	10.4	87	9.9	106	12.2	66	7.5	83	9.5
≥55	74	3.8	64	3.2	76	3.7	51	2.5	71	3.4
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	408	36.3	432	38.1	404	35.4	380	32.9	450	38.9
Non-Hispanic white	253	5.1	234	4.7	263	5.2	199	3.9	289	5.7
Hispanic	39	10.7	55	14.5	73	18.6	48	11.7	86	20.2
All other races	22	8.5	34	12.6	31	11.2	23	8.0	18	6.1
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	324	61.0	318	59.4	309	57.4	306	55.9	342	62.4
Non-Hispanic white	209	8.6	207	8.5	214	8.7	167	6.7	234	9.3
Hispanic	29	15.1	48	24.1	60	29.2	38	17.7	72	32.4
All other races	18	14.4	24	18.5	26	19.4	18	12.9	15	10.5
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	75	12.6	95	15.9	83	13.8	60	9.9	93	15.2
Non-Hispanic white	42	1.7	26	1.0	46	1.8	30	1.2	51	2.0
Hispanic	9	5.2	6	3.3	11	5.9	10	5.1	13	6.4
All other races	4	3.0	9	6.5	5	3.5	1	0.7	3	2.0
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9	—	19	—	12	—	14	—	15	—
Non-Hispanic white	2	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	4	—
Hispanic	1	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	1	—
All other races	0	—	1	—	0	—	4	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>12.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

**Table 2. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

Transmission risk	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	412	71.0	383	64.2	417	68.5	365	69.0	404	60.9
Non-Hispanic Black	239	—	199	—	198	—	213	—	207	—
Non-Hispanic white	136	—	142	—	151	—	115	—	132	—
Hispanic	24	—	29	—	48	—	25	—	54	—
All other races	13	—	13	—	20	—	12	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	17	2.9	12	2.0	24	3.9	16	3.0	55	8.3
MMS + IDU	16	2.8	24	4.0	18	3.0	18	3.4	28	4.2
Heterosexual sexual contact	61	10.5	93	15.6	64	10.5	51	9.6	56	8.4
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	74	12.8	83	13.9	85	14.0	79	14.9	119	17.9
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	85	65.4	94	69.1	73	50.3	59	58.4	75	46.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	10	7.7	8	5.9	34	23.4	10	9.9	26	16.3
Perinatal exposure	3	2.3	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	32	24.6	33	24.3	37	25.5	32	31.7	59	36.9
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	12	100.0	18	81.8	12	70.6	17	85.0	12	60.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	1	4.5	1	5.9	3	15.0	1	5.0
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	3	13.6	3	17.6	0	0.0	6	30.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

## Appendix C: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 3. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	12801	390.7	13193	398.9	13418	402.7	14394	424.1	14680	429.2
Cisgender female	4366	127.0	4419	127.3	4451	127.2	4554	129.2	4555	128.1
Transgender person	208	—	236	—	244	—	272	—	288	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	92	7.4	90	7.2	79	6.3	69	5.4	58	4.6
15–24	745	85.4	695	79.7	666	76.6	666	75.8	704	79.4
25–34	3091	336.7	3261	348.8	3277	344.9	3521	369.6	3536	367.2
35–44	3707	444.4	3726	442.8	3722	439.1	4014	461.4	4054	459.0
45–54	5187	582.1	5083	575.5	4921	564.9	4887	556.8	4745	544.1
≥55	4553	233.4	4993	250.5	5448	267.3	6063	293.3	6426	306.1
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9674	859.6	9933	875.6	10037	879.3	10562	914.1	10630	917.8
Non-Hispanic white	6256	126.0	6376	127.6	6473	128.9	6889	135.9	7029	137.9
Hispanic	850	233.6	909	240.0	966	246.8	1066	260.1	1173	275.5
All other races	595	230.0	630	234.3	637	230.4	703	245.7	691	235.1
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	6505	1223.8	6702	1251.0	6790	1261.0	7258	1326.0	7331	1336.7
Non-Hispanic white	5209	214.5	5336	218.4	5420	220.8	5789	232.2	5917	236.1
Hispanic	665	346.7	713	358.4	756	368.5	839	390.8	930	418.3
All other races	422	337.7	442	340.1	452	337.5	508	364.9	502	350.4
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	3025	509.4	3062	511.5	3075	510.0	3114	512.1	3100	508.3
Non-Hispanic white	1005	39.6	996	39.0	1008	39.3	1049	40.7	1057	40.8
Hispanic	173	100.5	184	102.4	195	104.6	212	108.6	224	110.1
All other races	163	121.9	177	127.4	173	121.3	179	121.9	174	115.5
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	144	—	169	—	172	—	190	—	199	—
Non-Hispanic white	42	—	44	—	45	—	51	—	55	—
Hispanic	12	—	12	—	15	—	15	—	19	—
All other races	10	—	11	—	12	—	16	—	15	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17375</b>	<b>258.8</b>	<b>17848</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>18113</b>	<b>265.2</b>	<b>19220</b>	<b>277.7</b>	<b>19523</b>	<b>279.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest.

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

**Table 4. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

Transmission risk	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<i>Cisgender Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8604	67.2	8890	67.4	9107	67.9	9821	68.2	10003	68.1
Non-Hispanic Black	3969	—	4124	—	4216	—	4568	—	4625	—
Non-Hispanic white	3992	—	4077	—	4152	—	4424	—	4482	—
Hispanic	377	—	411	—	447	—	500	—	571	—
All other races	266	—	278	—	292	—	329	—	325	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1047	8.2	1029	7.8	1039	7.7	1075	7.5	1099	7.5
MMS + IDU	562	4.4	576	4.4	545	4.1	627	4.4	622	4.2
Heterosexual sexual contact	4798	37.5	4863	36.9	4871	36.3	5002	34.8	4960	33.8
Perinatal exposure	181	1.4	189	1.4	187	1.4	186	1.3	185	1.3
Other	64	0.5	59	0.4	58	0.4	55	0.4	55	0.4
Unknown	1933	15.1	2029	15.4	2087	15.6	2208	15.3	2343	16.0
<i>Cisgender Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3178	72.8	3193	72.3	3192	71.7	3267	71.7	3221	70.7
Injection drug use (IDU)	425	9.7	425	9.6	436	9.8	445	9.8	447	9.8
Perinatal exposure	103	2.4	107	2.4	107	2.4	105	2.3	103	2.3
Other	17	0.4	15	0.3	15	0.3	13	0.3	14	0.3
Unknown	643	14.7	679	15.4	701	15.7	724	15.9	770	16.9
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	176	84.6	202	85.6	205	84.0	230	84.6	240	83.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	0.5	1	0.4	2	0.8	3	1.1	4	1.4
Any sexual contact + IDU	10	4.8	11	4.7	14	5.7	16	5.9	16	5.6
Perinatal exposure	1	0.5	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	20	9.6	21	8.9	22	9.0	22	8.1	27	9.4
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17375</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17848</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18113</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19220</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19523</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

## Appendix D: Deaths Among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 5. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	78	2.4	77	2.3	100	3.0	79	2.4	121	3.6
Cisgender female	220	6.5	225	6.5	237	6.8	219	6.3	289	8.2
Transgender person	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
<b>Age group (at death, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	3	0.3	5	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.2	6	0.7
25–34	24	2.7	17	1.9	23	2.5	21	2.2	32	3.4
35–44	37	4.5	46	5.5	43	5.1	41	4.8	66	7.6
45–54	97	10.8	90	10.1	100	11.3	95	10.9	89	10.1
≥55	138	7.2	146	7.5	171	8.6	142	7.0	221	10.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	165	14.8	175	15.6	186	16.4	184	16.1	223	19.3
Non-Hispanic white	118	2.4	122	2.5	142	2.8	104	2.1	164	3.2
Hispanic	8	2.3	2	0.5	6	1.6	5	1.3	9	2.2
All other races	8	3.2	5	1.9	5	1.9	8	2.9	18	6.3
<b>Overall</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV: deaths among persons who resided in Tennessee at the time of death.

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

## Appendix E: Perinatal HIV exposures

**Table 6. Age group and race of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Age group (at delivery, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	8	3.3	10	4.3	16	7.1	10	4.5	10	4.3
25–34	25	5.5	45	9.8	53	11.6	40	8.8	51	11.5
35–44	8	6.9	19	16.3	17	13.9	17	13.6	13	11.7
45–54	1	69.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	64.1	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	0	--
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	32	19.7	53	32.3	52	31.8	45	27.2	47	29.3
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.3	13	2.4	18	3.4	11	2.1	13	2.5
Hispanic	3	6.1	3	6.4	5	10.8	6	12.9	5	11.0
All other races	0	0.0	5	7.8	11	16.6	7	10.8	9	13.2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9.4</b>

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Rates per 10,000 persons. Rates were calculated using Tennessee Department of Health Birth Statistical File 2016–2020.

**Table 7. Characteristics of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	%								
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	28	66.7	55	74.3	51	59.3	38	55.1	45	60.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	2.4	4	5.4	3	3.5	5	7.2	2	2.7
Perinatal exposure	4	9.5	4	5.4	7	8.1	4	5.8	5	6.8
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	9	21.4	11	14.9	25	29.1	22	31.9	22	29.7
<b>Delivery type</b>										
Vaginal	18	42.9	38	51.4	36	41.9	37	53.6	42	56.8
Elective cesarean	8	19.0	1	1.4	4	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-elective cesarean	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0
Cesarean, unknown type	14	33.3	35	47.3	45	52.3	30	43.5	32	43.2
Unknown	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.4	0	0.0
<b>Viral suppression (before/at delivery)</b>										
Virally suppressed	26	61.9	53	71.6	61	70.9	56	81.2	60	81.1
Not virally suppressed	8	19.0	17	23.0	19	22.1	9	13.0	12	16.2
Unknown	8	19.0	4	5.4	6	7.0	4	5.8	2	2.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

**Table 8. Infants born to pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2016–2020**

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	%								
<b>Birth weight</b>										
Low (<2500 grams)	7	16.7	10	13.5	18	20.9	17	24.6	12	16.2
Normal (≥2500 grams)	35	83.3	64	86.5	68	79.1	52	75.4	62	83.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Gestational age</b>										
Preterm (<37 weeks)	6	14.3	13	17.6	16	18.6	18	26.1	12	16.2
Early term (37–38 weeks)	18	42.9	34	45.9	45	52.3	17	24.6	31	41.9
Full term (≥39 weeks)	17	40.5	27	36.5	25	29.1	34	49.3	31	41.9
Unknown	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., low birth weight) should be interpreted with caution.

## Appendix F: Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 9. Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<b>Gender</b>										
Transgender male	0	0.0	1	4.5	2	11.8	2	10.0	1	5.0
Transgender female	12	100.0	21	95.5	15	88.2	17	85.0	3	15.0
Additional or other gender identity	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	16	80.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	50.0	8	36.4	6	35.3	4	20.0	8	40.0
25–34	5	41.7	8	36.4	10	58.8	13	65.0	8	40.0
35–44	1	8.3	4	18.2	1	5.9	2	10.0	3	15.0
45–54	0	0.0	2	9.1	0	0.0	1	5.0	1	5.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9	75.0	19	86.4	12	70.6	14	70.0	15	75.0
Non-Hispanic white	2	16.7	1	4.5	3	17.6	2	10.0	4	20.0
Hispanic	1	8.3	1	4.5	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	5.0
All other races	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0	4	20.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	100.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	200.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9	75.0	18	85.7	12	80.0	12	70.6	14	466.7
Non-Hispanic white	2	16.7	1	4.8	2	13.3	2	11.8	2	66.7
Hispanic	1	8.3	1	4.8	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	3	17.6	0	0.0
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender males) should be interpreted with caution.

**Table 10. Transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

Transmission risk	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	100.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	200.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	12	100.0	18	85.7	11	73.3	14	82.4	10	333.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	33.3
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	6.7	3	17.6	1	33.3
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	2	9.5	2	13.3	0	0.0	4	133.3
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	6.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender male) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

**Table 11. Transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<b>Gender</b>										
Transgender male	6	2.9	5	2.1	5	2.0	10	3.7	14	4.9
Transgender female	198	95.2	227	96.2	235	96.3	258	94.9	267	92.7
Additional or other gender identity	4	1.9	4	1.7	4	1.6	4	1.5	7	2.4
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	24	11.5	27	11.4	28	11.5	28	10.3	32	11.1
25–34	86	41.3	96	40.7	93	38.1	107	39.3	107	37.2
35–44	50	24.0	57	24.2	68	27.9	76	27.9	82	28.5
45–54	28	13.5	33	14.0	30	12.3	31	11.4	34	11.8
≥55	20	9.6	23	9.7	25	10.2	30	11.0	33	11.5
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	144	69.2	169	71.6	172	70.5	190	69.9	199	69.1
Non-Hispanic white	42	20.2	44	18.6	45	18.4	51	18.8	55	19.1
Hispanic	12	5.8	12	5.1	15	6.1	15	5.5	19	6.6
All other races	10	4.8	11	4.7	12	4.9	16	5.9	15	5.2
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	83.3	4	80.0	2	40.0	4	40.0	6	42.9
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	2	20.0	4	28.6
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	10.0	1	7.1
All other races	1	16.7	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	30.0	3	21.4
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	136	68.7	162	71.4	167	71.1	183	70.9	190	71.2
Non-Hispanic white	42	21.2	44	19.4	44	18.7	49	19.0	51	19.1
Hispanic	12	6.1	12	5.3	14	6.0	14	5.4	16	6.0
All other races	8	4.0	9	4.0	10	4.3	12	4.7	10	3.7
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	42.9
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6
All other races	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	28.6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest.

Hispanics can be of any race.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender males) should be interpreted with caution.

— represents data not available.

**Table 12. Transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%								
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	4	1.9	3	1.3	3	1.2	6	2.2	8	2.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	2	1.0	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.1	5	1.7
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	169	81.3	196	83.1	199	81.6	220	80.9	225	78.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	0.5	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.7	3	1.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	10	4.8	11	4.7	14	5.7	16	5.9	16	5.6
Perinatal exposure	1	0.5	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	17	8.2	18	7.6	19	7.8	19	7.0	22	7.6
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	4	100.0	7	100.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest.

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender males) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

## Appendix G: State Data

**Table 13. Persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2021**

	New HIV diagnoses		Concurrent Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses		All persons living with diagnosed HIV	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>						
Cisgender male	663	19.4	133	3.9	14680	429.2
Cisgender female	160	4.5	32	0.9	4555	128.1
Transgender person	20	—	6	—	288	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>						
<15	1	0.1	0	0.0	58	4.6
15–24	218	24.6	26	2.9	704	79.4
25–34	296	30.7	55	5.7	3536	367.2
35–44	174	19.7	39	4.4	4054	459.0
45–54	83	9.5	33	3.8	4745	544.1
≥55	71	3.4	18	0.9	6426	306.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>						
Non-Hispanic Black	450	38.9	76	6.6	10630	917.8
Non-Hispanic white	289	5.7	66	1.3	7029	137.9
Hispanic	86	20.2	23	5.4	1173	275.5
All other races	18	6.1	6	2.0	691	235.1
<b>Transmission risk</b>						
<i>Cisgender male</i>						
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	404	—	73	—	10003	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	55	—	5	—	648	—
MMS and IDU	28	—	7	—	622	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	56	—	16	—	1739	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	81	—
Other	0	—	0	—	41	—
Unknown	119	—	32	—	1546	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>						
Heterosexual sexual contact	75	—	15	—	3221	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	26	—	3	—	447	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	103	—
Other	0	—	0	—	14	—
Unknown	59	—	14	—	770	—
<i>Transgender person</i>						
Any sexual contact	12	—	4	—	240	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	4	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	6	—	0	—	27	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>279.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2020 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2020

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2020.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

## Appendix H: Public Health Regional Data

**Table 14. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	206	46.3	227	51.0	202	45.4	178	40.3	234	53.2
Cisgender female	46	9.4	58	11.8	52	10.6	51	10.5	57	11.8
Transgender person	6	—	11	—	7	—	7	—	11	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	3	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	76	59.9	86	69.0	79	64.7	66	54.8	107	89.2
25–34	83	60.4	105	75.3	80	56.7	86	62.3	100	72.9
35–44	39	33.5	45	38.6	37	31.7	42	35.8	45	38.2
45–54	31	26.1	32	27.4	37	32.4	17	15.2	25	22.8
≥55	29	12.1	25	10.3	27	10.9	25	10.2	24	9.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	223	44.5	250	49.7	206	40.9	194	38.7	260	52.0
Non-Hispanic white	21	6.2	23	6.9	25	7.6	23	7.1	26	8.2
Hispanic	11	18.7	15	24.8	22	35.7	14	22.4	11	17.3
All other races	3	7.6	8	19.8	8	19.3	5	12.1	5	11.9
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	139	—	126	—	117	—	98	—	117	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	4	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	35	—	14	—	27	—	18	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—
Unknown	33	—	59	—	68	—	49	—	89	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	31	—	21	—	30	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—
Unknown	14	—	25	—	27	—	19	—	39	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	9	—	5	—	6	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	4	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>32.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 15. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	42	9.4	53	11.9	37	8.3	29	6.6	35	8.0
Cisgender female	12	2.4	12	2.4	10	2.0	10	2.1	8	1.6
Transgender person	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.7	11	8.8	5	4.1	4	3.3	12	10.0
25–34	17	12.4	19	13.6	14	9.9	8	5.8	14	10.2
35–44	13	11.2	13	11.1	9	7.7	10	8.5	6	5.1
45–54	13	10.9	13	11.1	8	7.0	4	3.6	9	8.2
≥55	7	2.9	9	3.7	12	4.8	13	5.3	5	2.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	47	9.4	50	9.9	34	6.7	33	6.6	37	7.4
Non-Hispanic white	4	1.2	6	1.8	5	1.5	3	0.9	5	1.6
Hispanic	5	8.5	6	9.9	5	8.1	2	3.2	1	1.6
All other races	0	0.0	3	7.4	4	9.7	1	2.4	3	7.1
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	20	—	26	—	18	—	11	—	13	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	11	—	4	—	8	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	9	—	12	—	13	—	9	—	19	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	7	—	5	—	3	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	5	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 16. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4321	972.2	4510	1013.7	4571	1028.3	4820	1089.9	4827	1098.3
Cisgender female	1933	393.2	1963	398.7	1961	398.1	2004	412.0	1987	409.7
Transgender person	95	—	113	—	116	—	126	—	140	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	32	16.3	33	16.8	29	14.8	26	13.3	20	10.3
15–24	341	268.6	322	258.4	328	268.7	323	268.2	350	291.6
25–34	1284	934.0	1361	976.1	1322	937.7	1398	1013.4	1348	982.8
35–44	1503	1289.2	1530	1311.1	1536	1316.7	1586	1350.1	1559	1321.8
45–54	1727	1452.3	1748	1499.0	1702	1491.1	1701	1519.3	1654	1507.0
≥55	1462	609.7	1592	653.5	1731	699.5	1916	781.8	2023	823.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5270	1050.6	5465	1086.4	5523	1096.5	5734	1144.6	5750	1150.7
Non-Hispanic white	649	193.0	666	199.9	668	202.2	716	221.2	716	224.4
Hispanic	189	321.3	201	332.2	211	342.6	238	380.8	239	374.8
All other races	241	612.5	254	627.1	246	594.4	262	631.5	249	593.4
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2740	—	2863	—	2913	—	3062	—	3030	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	108	—	104	—	106	—	106	—	104	—
MMS and IDU	97	—	97	—	85	—	101	—	96	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	748	—	761	—	749	—	779	—	761	—
Perinatal exposure	27	—	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—
Other	11	—	12	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	590	—	642	—	679	—	733	—	796	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1495	—	1495	—	1481	—	1500	—	1455	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	73	—	71	—	74	—	83	—	78	—
Perinatal exposure	53	—	53	—	51	—	50	—	49	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Unknown	310	—	342	—	353	—	369	—	402	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	83	—	100	—	100	—	109	—	120	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	12	—	14	—	14	—	16	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6349</b>	<b>678.3</b>	<b>6586</b>	<b>702.7</b>	<b>6648</b>	<b>709.4</b>	<b>6950</b>	<b>748.4</b>	<b>6954</b>	<b>752.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 17. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	27	10.4	17	6.5	20	7.7	33	12.6	41	15.6
Cisgender female	9	3.4	4	1.5	4	1.5	3	1.1	8	3.0
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	12	18.0	4	6.1	7	10.8	12	18.5	11	16.9
25–34	13	20.8	7	11.2	8	12.7	14	22.3	17	26.7
35–44	7	11.3	6	9.7	6	9.7	6	9.6	12	19.1
45–54	1	1.4	4	5.8	2	3.0	4	6.0	5	7.5
≥55	3	1.8	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1	5	2.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	19	21.9	11	12.7	14	16.2	22	25.2	27	31.0
Non-Hispanic white	17	4.4	10	2.4	7	1.7	15	3.7	23	5.6
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	6.2	2	12.0	1	5.7	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	10	—	14	—	24	—	31	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	3	—	1	—	5	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 18. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4	1.5	3	1.2	5	1.9	10	3.8	12	4.6
Cisgender female	3	1.1	2	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.4	3	1.1
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	4.6
25–34	4	6.4	1	1.6	1	1.6	7	11.2	6	9.4
35–44	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6	2	3.2	4	6.4
45–54	0	0.0	2	2.9	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5
≥55	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	4	3.5	4	4.6	3	3.5	7	8.0	9	10.3
Non-Hispanic white	3	1.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	6	1.5	6	1.5
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	4	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 19. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	529	203.9	549	211.0	540	207.6	614	236.8	610	232.8
Cisgender female	210	78.4	215	80.4	211	79.0	216	81.0	207	77.7
Transgender person	12	—	14	—	12	—	15	—	13	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	2	2.1	2	2.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1
15–24	30	44.6	26	39.0	27	40.9	34	52.4	29	44.6
25–34	126	204.9	135	216.3	126	200.8	161	255.3	153	243.8
35–44	149	239.2	164	264.7	155	250.2	166	269.1	166	265.1
45–54	233	325.0	218	308.7	196	283.5	191	283.5	182	271.3
≥55	211	125.0	233	136.2	258	149.0	292	166.3	298	168.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	409	474.3	431	497.3	423	488.4	465	539.7	451	517.3
Non-Hispanic white	284	68.7	291	70.6	283	68.8	311	75.9	318	77.6
Hispanic	30	198.1	28	176.7	30	185.2	38	227.1	34	193.9
All other races	28	225.2	28	219.4	27	204.9	31	228.7	27	192.5
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	320	—	330	—	331	—	385	—	390	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	35	—	39	—	35	—	43	—	39	—
MMS and IDU	38	—	40	—	36	—	40	—	38	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	96	—	97	—	97	—	105	—	101	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Other	3	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	34	—	37	—	35	—	37	—	38	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	158	—	162	—	157	—	162	—	153	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	21	—	23	—	23	—	21	—	18	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	26	—	24	—	25	—	27	—	30	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	9	—	12	—	11	—	14	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>157.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 20. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	9	19.5	X	X	7	15.1	X	X	7	14.9
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	13.5
Transgender person	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	5	35.5
25–34	X	X	9	72.7	X	X	7	56.3	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	8	21.9	12	32.8	8	21.8	X	X	6	16.2
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	10	—	5	—	X	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 21. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Cisgender female	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>									

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 22. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	184	398.4	182	394.4	188	405.7	186	400.6	199	423.3
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	71.7
25–34	59	488.3	54	444.7	64	516.7	61	487.9	61	490.4
35–44	58	518.3	59	530.4	58	522.0	60	538.2	63	559.5
45–54	64	505.4	61	487.0	57	468.1	54	456.7	57	482.0
≥55	57	196.9	64	218.5	72	241.0	75	245.1	88	284.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	166	457.5	164	449.3	172	38.4	174	474.5	187	505.8
Non-Hispanic white	59	107.5	58	106.4	60	4.7	63	115.7	64	117.1
Hispanic	14	382.0	16	425.4	16	14.5	12	298.3	16	386.9
All other races	14	521.6	13	466.1	14	10.9	11	379.3	12	398.8
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	124	—	123	—	130	—	136	—	144	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	9	—	10	—	10	—	7	—	9	—
MMS and IDU	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	29	—	30	—	27	—	24	—	28	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	13	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	11	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	44	—	45	—	49	—	50	—	56	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	11	—	11	—	12	—	10	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	11	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	8	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>268.2</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>265.2</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>282.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 23. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	16	8.0	X	X	20	9.8	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	5	10.4	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	7	13.3	12	22.4	8	14.7	5	9.0
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	7	25.5	X	X	11	38.9	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	11	3.2	X	X	10	2.8	10	2.8	5	1.4
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	9	—	8	—	13	—	9	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 24. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	5	2.5	8	3.9	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 25. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	379	193.5	394	197.7	401	198.4	424	207.3	463	220.6
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	126	60.0	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	5	6.5	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	X	X	18	38.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	82	165.0	78	152.3	82	155.9	90	167.7	98	180.5
35–44	102	211.0	104	212.2	100	200.9	103	204.7	101	194.6
45–54	159	294.1	165	305.3	160	296.5	152	284.4	152	281.4
≥55	147	120.9	156	125.5	171	134.6	196	150.8	226	170.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	158	591.3	162	590.9	157	564.2	163	577.1	187	641.5
Non-Hispanic white	300	88.1	315	91.5	319	91.6	337	96.0	348	97.5
Hispanic	39	206.3	38	189.3	39	182.7	39	174.5	41	173.1
All other races	10	90.0	11	95.1	13	107.5	17	134.4	15	114.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	232	—	247	—	257	—	268	—	301	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	22	—	24	—	27	—	29	—
MMS and IDU	27	—	29	—	29	—	40	—	33	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	54	—	54	—	57	—	53	—	55	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	37	—	36	—	28	—	31	—	41	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	89	—	86	—	83	—	84	—	78	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	18	—	22	—	20	—	18	—	21	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	13	—	15	—	15	—	19	—	21	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>139.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 26. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	64	10.1	80	12.4	76	11.6	76	11.1	78	11.1
Cisgender female	18	2.8	12	1.8	22	3.2	12	1.7	12	1.7
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	3	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	20	11.4	19	10.7	18	10.0	30	16.1	20	10.5
25–34	24	13.8	36	20.2	30	16.5	25	13.5	33	17.4
35–44	9	5.2	20	11.2	15	8.2	15	7.8	20	10.1
45–54	19	10.8	12	6.8	19	10.7	13	7.1	10	5.4
≥55	8	2.5	6	1.8	18	5.3	5	1.4	10	2.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	28	21.7	36	26.6	42	29.6	36	23.9	35	22.3
Non-Hispanic white	42	4.2	43	4.2	48	4.7	40	3.8	42	3.9
Hispanic	10	12.5	6	7.0	4	4.5	7	7.2	13	12.6
All other races	2	3.1	8	11.8	6	8.4	5	6.6	3	3.8
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	45	—	51	—	60	—	68	—	75	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	3	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	16	—	9	—	4	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	9	—	8	—	4	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	9	—	12	—	7	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	5	—	4	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	3	—	5	—	1	—	7	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 27. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	14	2.2	18	2.8	15	2.3	12	1.8	18	2.6
Cisgender female	1	0.2	3	0.5	7	1.0	0	0.0	4	0.6
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	0.6	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1
25–34	5	2.9	9	5.1	4	2.2	5	2.7	5	2.6
35–44	3	1.7	6	3.4	6	3.3	4	2.1	7	3.5
45–54	6	3.4	1	0.6	6	3.4	2	1.1	6	3.3
≥55	0	0.0	3	0.9	6	1.8	1	0.3	3	0.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	3.9	10	7.4	8	5.6	4	2.7	8	5.1
Non-Hispanic white	7	0.7	8	0.8	10	1.0	7	0.7	12	1.1
Hispanic	3	3.7	1	1.2	2	2.2	0	0.0	3	2.9
All other races	0	0.0	2	2.9	2	2.8	1	1.3	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	9	—	11	—	8	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	8	—	3	—	2	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	3	—	7	—	0	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 28. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	1346	219.2	1395	221.1	1478	229.1	1612	245.1	1671	244.3
Cisgender female	396	62.8	406	62.7	422	63.6	443	65.4	449	64.5
Transgender person	16	—	19	—	19	—	18	—	25	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	15	5.8	19	7.2	17	6.3	14	5.1	11	3.9
15–24	82	47.5	75	42.6	76	42.6	86	47.7	83	44.7
25–34	333	199.0	361	207.6	372	208.9	381	209.8	392	212.3
35–44	338	199.9	346	199.1	367	205.5	405	221.5	425	221.7
45–54	560	323.2	527	300.1	525	296.7	549	310.0	561	307.7
≥55	430	141.7	492	155.8	562	171.5	638	187.4	673	190.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	649	532.8	694	538.2	732	540.0	779	549.5	817	543.1
Non-Hispanic white	932	94.4	938	93.3	979	96.0	1055	102.2	1080	102.1
Hispanic	103	136.9	110	137.3	123	144.5	141	157.2	148	153.0
All other races	74	122.7	78	120.9	85	125.0	98	137.4	100	132.3
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	947	—	982	—	1046	—	1160	—	1216	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	73	—	67	—	67	—	75	—	75	—
MMS and IDU	75	—	75	—	74	—	79	—	82	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	138	—	154	—	165	—	170	—	167	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	7	—
Other	7	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	9	—
Unknown	104	—	104	—	112	—	113	—	115	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	269	—	282	—	300	—	321	—	323	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	45	—	40	—	39	—	42	—	39	—
Perinatal exposure	14	—	16	—	16	—	13	—	14	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Unknown	67	—	67	—	66	—	66	—	71	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	12	—	14	—	14	—	12	—	20	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1758</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>1820</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>1919</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>2073</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>2145</b>	<b>155.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 29. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	124	37.4	104	31.2	136	40.8	115	33.2	107	31.5
Cisgender female	11	3.1	23	6.4	15	4.2	15	4.1	19	5.2
Transgender person	2	—	6	—	4	—	6	—	3	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	32	36.1	29	32.8	24	27.3	29	31.9	28	31.3
25–34	60	43.5	56	39.8	77	54.1	50	34.4	52	36.6
35–44	23	24.6	27	28.5	28	29.2	31	30.6	29	28.6
45–54	12	14.6	11	13.7	15	19.1	17	21.0	11	13.9
≥55	9	5.6	10	6.1	11	6.6	9	5.2	9	5.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	76	40.4	70	37.4	72	38.6	81	42.3	55	29.3
Non-Hispanic white	45	11.6	36	9.3	53	13.6	35	8.7	40	10.1
Hispanic	10	14.3	17	23.8	25	34.7	14	18.6	28	37.5
All other races	6	14.2	10	22.9	5	11.4	6	13.2	6	13.4
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	107	—	78	—	115	—	94	—	81	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	6	—	4	—	2	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	14	—	9	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	14	—	5	—	5	—	13	—	17	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	21	—	9	—	9	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	5	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	6	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	5	—	4	—	6	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>18.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 30. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	15	4.5	17	5.1	24	7.2	28	8.1	19	5.6
Cisgender female	3	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.3	5	1.4	4	1.1
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	4	4.5	3	3.4	2	2.3	3	3.3	5	5.6
25–34	6	4.4	11	7.8	8	5.6	8	5.5	10	7.0
35–44	3	3.2	3	3.2	8	8.3	15	14.8	5	4.9
45–54	3	3.6	3	3.7	1	1.3	6	7.4	2	2.5
≥55	2	1.2	0	0.0	6	3.6	1	0.6	2	1.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9	4.8	11	5.9	13	7.0	17	8.9	10	5.3
Non-Hispanic white	5	1.3	2	0.5	7	1.8	10	2.5	8	2.0
Hispanic	2	2.9	5	7.0	5	6.9	5	6.7	6	8.0
All other races	2	4.7	2	4.6	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	13	—	13	—	19	—	21	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	4	—	7	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 31. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	2937	888.2	2984	900.1	3025	908.3	3252	974.9	3266	943.9
Cisgender female	802	225.4	776	217.8	771	215.2	782	217.6	767	207.6
Transgender person	50	—	55	—	59	—	68	—	63	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	17	13.5	12	9.7	7	5.7	6	4.9	6	4.8
15–24	129	143.8	118	133.2	99	112.1	93	105.6	97	106.7
25–34	674	497.3	689	499.9	697	495.9	778	546.5	757	520.2
35–44	745	801.2	742	794.3	743	784.7	833	868.5	852	841.5
45–54	1156	1388.4	1095	1332.1	1048	1305.4	1008	1285.7	951	1175.0
≥55	1068	670.6	1159	717.8	1261	769.0	1384	832.7	1433	834.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	2042	1084.6	2029	1079.6	2039	1088.4	2186	1172.4	2146	1121.0
Non-Hispanic white	1372	353.8	1379	355.7	1393	358.1	1452	371.6	1436	355.9
Hispanic	253	368.1	276	393.8	292	409.0	317	440.0	362	482.1
All other races	122	293.2	131	310.8	131	300.6	147	335.9	152	334.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2076	—	2138	—	2194	—	2383	—	2423	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	187	—	171	—	170	—	179	—	175	—
MMS and IDU	137	—	141	—	123	—	140	—	124	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	223	—	221	—	223	—	230	—	222	—
Perinatal exposure	18	—	15	—	14	—	16	—	14	—
Other	11	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	285	—	292	—	295	—	298	—	302	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	556	—	543	—	533	—	543	—	533	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	132	—	126	—	125	—	123	—	118	—
Perinatal exposure	12	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	9	—
Other	6	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—
Unknown	96	—	92	—	98	—	101	—	103	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	42	—	46	—	49	—	59	—	54	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	4	—	4	—	5	—	3	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	6	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3789</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>3815</b>	<b>554.7</b>	<b>3855</b>	<b>557.6</b>	<b>4102</b>	<b>591.9</b>	<b>4096</b>	<b>572.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 32. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	13	7.5	8	4.5	X	X	5	2.8	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	5	12.0	X	X	X	X	6	13.7
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	13	4.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	2.7
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	8	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 33. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>									

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 34. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	300	174.7	301	173.1	301	171.2	309	173.5	310	172.7
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	15.9
25–34	51	127.5	47	114.4	43	102.9	49	114.5	51	119.9
35–44	80	202.8	75	190.0	69	174.2	68	170.2	72	178.6
45–54	111	240.2	118	256.2	112	243.2	109	240.8	97	215.5
≥55	117	99.6	124	103.2	137	111.5	155	122.8	168	132.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	39	772.1	44	837.3	41	756.5	41	736.6	39	673.9
Non-Hispanic white	289	90.4	286	88.7	283	86.9	297	90.3	296	90.1
Hispanic	36	237.8	35	221.0	36	219.9	40	235.7	47	268.9
All other races	8	101.5	11	134.1	13	152.0	15	170.2	13	142.8
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	191	—	192	—	191	—	198	—	198	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	30	—	29	—	27	—	X	—	26	—
MMS and IDU	29	—	28	—	28	—	28	—	29	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	28	—	31	—	31	—	28	—	31	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	28	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	49	—	51	—	43	—	50	—	50	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	—	12	—	13	—	14	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	5	—	6	—	8	—	11	—	11	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>109.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 35. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	17	10.0	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	7	17.6	6	14.7	8	19.7	5	12.0
35–44	5	12.5	X	X	5	12.6	5	12.5	8	19.8
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	5	39.9	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	11	3.7	13	4.3	13	4.3	14	4.6
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	6	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 36. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	2.9
Cisgender female	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 37. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	237	144.8	264	160.3	272	163.6	324	193.3	338	199.2
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	67	39.1	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	31	80.5	39	99.8	46	115.6	58	142.1	61	150.1
35–44	73	181.0	79	197.2	71	177.8	87	219.4	96	239.6
45–54	103	224.0	97	212.0	100	219.1	107	236.0	109	239.5
≥55	89	84.0	107	99.0	122	110.5	134	118.6	139	121.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	47	392.4	49	397.8	51	407.2	69	541.0	60	467.3
Non-Hispanic white	238	80.1	261	87.7	270	90.1	293	97.3	318	105.1
Hispanic	14	106.4	16	115.6	18	123.4	22	143.8	25	159.0
All other races	8	89.2	7	75.1	10	103.9	12	120.5	11	107.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	156	—	174	—	176	—	204	—	217	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	14	—	16	—	18	—	21	—	26	—
MMS and IDU	16	—	17	—	18	—	27	—	23	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	27	—	32	—	34	—	36	—	39	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	20	—	21	—	21	—	30	—	28	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	46	—	42	—	45	—	44	—	46	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	11	—	12	—	X	—	11	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	11	—	15	—	13	—	15	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>121.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 38. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	33	18.9	38	21.6	38	21.4	20	11.2	36	20.1
Cisgender female	10	5.3	8	4.2	10	5.3	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	9	20.4	5	11.4	6	13.6	7	16.0	9	20.3
25–34	17	32.5	21	39.5	20	37.0	8	15.0	20	37.5
35–44	X	X	6	13.4	12	26.4	X	X	12	25.4
45–54	8	17.1	5	10.8	6	13.1	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	9	8.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	19	27.3	23	33.0	24	34.4	12	17.4	17	24.7
Non-Hispanic white	24	9.3	X	X	19	7.3	10	3.8	22	8.4
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	22	—	25	—	25	—	14	—	23	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	5	—	7	—	X	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	5	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 39. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	3.9	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	6	11.1	X	X	7	13.1
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	5	4.4	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	5	7.2	6	8.6	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	1.9
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	8	—	X	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 40. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	767	443.9	780	447.3	795	451.2	870	489.9	903	507.1
Cisgender female	242	130.5	251	134.2	249	132.1	248	130.4	268	141.9
Transgender person	7	—	6	—	6	—	9	—	14	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	5	7.9	X	X	X	X
15–24	X	X	X	X	18	40.9	X	X	X	X
25–34	160	312.8	176	336.3	183	344.1	179	331.0	196	367.8
35–44	200	453.3	194	438.2	199	443.3	230	506.9	227	491.6
45–54	330	700.5	331	705.7	314	677.7	314	686.8	306	671.8
≥55	290	266.4	310	279.8	331	293.6	379	330.3	421	369.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	471	679.4	474	681.5	471	675.9	489	700.7	508	735.5
Non-Hispanic white	471	184.2	482	187.4	494	190.7	541	207.3	560	215.5
Hispanic	58	300.5	65	320.5	67	317.3	78	355.8	97	427.8
All other races	16	115.1	16	111.6	18	121.6	19	125.7	20	130.1
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	526	—	530	—	551	—	600	—	618	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	41	—	44	—	41	—	42	—	36	—
MMS and IDU	31	—	33	—	33	—	48	—	57	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	75	—	79	—	81	—	89	—	95	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	89	—	89	—	84	—	87	—	92	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	152	—	161	—	161	—	161	—	177	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	30	—	26	—	26	—	29	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	56	—	60	—	58	—	55	—	61	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>283.7</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>287.0</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>288.0</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>322.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 41. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	22	5.8	22	5.8	26	6.8	22	5.7	35	9.0
Cisgender female	6	1.5	8	2.0	4	1.0	4	1.0	10	2.5
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	8	9.1	9	10.2	7	8.0	2	2.3	6	6.8
25–34	7	7.9	10	11.1	11	12.0	12	13.2	16	17.1
35–44	5	5.7	5	5.7	6	6.9	8	9.1	13	14.6
45–54	5	4.7	6	5.6	5	4.8	2	1.9	7	6.8
≥55	3	1.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	2	12.1	3	18.1	1	5.9	5	29.4	10	57.4
Non-Hispanic white	23	3.3	24	3.4	23	3.3	17	2.4	26	3.7
Hispanic	3	9.1	3	8.8	6	16.8	4	10.8	9	23.3
All other races	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	11	—	10	—	18	—	16	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	3	—	0	—	0	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 42. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	6	1.6	8	2.1	7	1.8	6	1.6	13	3.3
Cisgender female	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.3
25–34	1	1.1	2	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	3	2.3
35–44	1	1.1	3	3.4	1	1.1	3	3.4	6	6.7
45–54	4	3.7	3	2.8	3	2.9	0	0.0	4	3.9
≥55	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	22.9
Non-Hispanic white	6	0.9	7	1.0	7	1.0	2	0.3	8	1.1
Hispanic	1	3.0	2	5.8	0	0.0	3	8.1	3	7.8
All other races	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	3	—	2	—	0	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 43. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	586	156.8	571	151.6	585	154.2	628	164.3	675	174.9
Cisgender female	126	32.6	144	37.0	152	38.8	148	37.5	142	36.1
Transgender person	4	—	4	—	6	—	6	—	11	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	6	4.6	6	4.6	5	3.9	5	3.9	4	3.1
15–24	23	26.1	23	26.1	27	30.7	16	18.3	20	22.9
25–34	75	87.0	90	102.1	102	113.6	112	122.4	123	134.9
35–44	139	155.2	125	141.5	125	142.4	144	164.6	146	166.1
45–54	257	238.9	239	222.3	225	211.4	216	206.3	210	201.4
≥55	216	83.3	236	89.3	259	95.9	289	104.7	325	116.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	66	406.9	64	387.9	66	397.6	76	450.3	77	453.3
Non-Hispanic white	587	84.6	583	83.6	600	85.7	624	88.7	656	93.2
Hispanic	45	143.0	49	149.4	55	160.6	61	171.2	70	188.7
All other races	18	94.3	23	115.8	22	107.4	21	100.1	25	116.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	411	—	388	—	408	—	445	—	476	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	28	—	33	—	28	—	29	—	32	—
MMS and IDU	37	—	39	—	38	—	33	—	32	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	70	—	68	—	70	—	73	—	88	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	6	—	5	—	6	—	4	—
Other	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	33	—	36	—	35	—	41	—	42	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	88	—	98	—	104	—	100	—	94	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	21	—	28	—	27	—	29	—	30	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	6	—	7	—	5	—	5	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	11	—	12	—	14	—	14	—	13	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>106.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 44. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	35	15.6	37	16.3	54	23.6	29	12.4	60	25.2
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	11	15.3	6	8.3	17	23.6	8	10.9	19	25.5
25–34	16	25.4	24	37.5	30	46.2	16	24.3	27	39.9
35–44	14	24.4	9	15.4	20	33.9	9	14.7	23	36.8
45–54	X	X	7	11.9	8	13.8	X	X	9	15.3
≥55	6	4.7	5	3.8	6	4.5	X	X	6	4.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	16	39.7	16	39.4	23	56.4	15	36.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	32	8.4	26	6.8	48	12.5	20	5.1	54	13.6
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	29	—	32	—	14	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	29	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	6	—	11	—	X	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	6	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	11	—	12	—	6	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	14	—	X	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>17.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 45. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	6	2.7	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	2.1
Cisgender female	5	2.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	7	10.9	6	9.2	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.8	7	1.8	10	2.6	X	X	8	2.0
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	6	—	8	—	7	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 46. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	747	336.8	770	342.9	772	340.2	820	358.8	857	365.1
Cisgender female	211	89.9	214	90.1	230	95.9	249	103.1	256	104.3
Transgender person	7	—	8	—	9	—	8	—	7	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	6.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	40	54.5
25–34	150	244.4	158	251.0	159	248.7	165	254.0	189	287.5
35–44	207	364.7	200	348.2	200	342.8	220	372.6	231	376.9
45–54	301	504.1	303	509.0	303	515.8	300	517.9	289	490.1
≥55	265	209.8	290	224.9	307	232.7	350	259.7	366	266.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	274	687.0	271	673.3	281	692.8	301	738.3	322	772.6
Non-Hispanic white	607	160.8	630	165.5	637	166.1	679	176.2	697	177.6
Hispanic	49	263.3	55	279.0	55	266.1	52	242.4	61	268.6
All other races	35	171.9	36	169.3	38	172.1	45	199.9	40	171.2
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	541	—	573	—	561	—	593	—	593	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	46	—	40	—	45	—	41	—	68	—
MMS and IDU	35	—	32	—	36	—	43	—	52	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	87	—	92	—	96	—	98	—	100	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	33	—	29	—	30	—	41	—	39	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	155	—	156	—	162	—	175	—	177	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	33	—	33	—	43	—	47	—	53	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	19	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	7	—	8	—	X	—	X	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>211.4</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>229.1</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>233.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 47. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	5.1	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	5	11.1
25–34	7	16.8	5	11.9	X	X	X	X	9	20.8
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	11	3.4	X	X	X	X	7	2.1	17	5.2
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	10	—	6	—	7	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 48. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	3.4	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	1.8
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 49. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	330	190.6	340	196.0	339	194.5	382	218.7	403	226.6
Cisgender female	91	51.1	X	X	88	49.1	88	49.0	X	X
Transgender person	5	—	X	—	5	—	5	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
15–24	X	X	12	26.9	9	20.1	10	22.5	X	X
25–34	42	102.2	45	108.1	50	118.6	57	133.8	75	175.3
35–44	82	197.6	76	186.2	70	173.5	82	205.9	80	198.5
45–54	135	274.6	132	269.1	136	279.0	140	291.0	133	273.6
≥55	152	128.2	164	136.2	167	136.2	186	148.9	190	149.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	69	777.1	65	721.3	65	705.0	70	765.2	70	746.3
Non-Hispanic white	333	102.6	341	105.1	340	104.6	371	114.1	384	116.9
Hispanic	14	152.7	14	144.1	17	168.0	20	190.2	22	199.2
All other races	10	116.9	9	102.3	10	109.3	14	147.9	15	154.3
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	235	—	234	—	235	—	271	—	279	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	22	—	22	—	26	—	27	—	23	—
MMS and IDU	24	—	31	—	29	—	30	—	36	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	36	—	38	—	36	—	39	—	40	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	7	—	8	—	6	—	8	—	14	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	59	—	54	—	56	—	57	—	57	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	14	—	15	—	14	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	16	—	14	—	X	—	X	—	10	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>136.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 50. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	11	14.3	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	5	27.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	9	6.1	5	3.4	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 51. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>									

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 52. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	138	181.8	153	200.2	151	196.8	153	198.5	158	204.0
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	24	137.2	28	155.9	31	167.4	32	168.6	32	169.2
35–44	31	170.5	32	178.1	29	162.9	30	169.4	36	202.9
45–54	51	227.1	49	219.4	43	194.7	46	211.4	44	203.7
≥55	49	88.0	66	117.0	70	122.5	69	119.0	76	131.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	14	412.7	21	620.4	16	465.5	15	427.4	16	448.1
Non-Hispanic white	135	92.2	146	99.3	147	99.8	150	101.6	156	106.2
Hispanic	6	211.9	6	199.8	7	224.2	8	244.5	11	320.1
All other races	11	298.6	13	345.7	10	250.9	11	269.1	12	284.9
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	105	—	116	—	114	—	116	—	118	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	6	—	X	—	5	—	6	—
MMS and IDU	11	—	10	—	12	—	15	—	17	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	13	—	13	—	11	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	5	—	5	—	5	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	18	—	18	—	18	—	20	—	22	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	8	—	7	—	6	—	10	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>123.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

## Appendix I: HIV Community Planning Region Data

**Table 53. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	214	43.3	232	46.8	206	41.6	185	37.5	245	49.9
Cisgender female	46	8.5	59	10.8	54	9.9	52	9.7	60	11.2
Transgender person	6	—	11	—	7	—	7	—	11	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	79	56.7	87	63.6	80	59.6	69	52.1	108	81.8
25–34	88	58.8	108	71.1	82	53.4	89	59.2	107	71.4
35–44	39	30.3	47	36.5	40	31.0	43	33.1	47	36.0
45–54	31	23.3	32	24.5	37	28.9	18	14.3	27	21.9
≥55	29	10.7	25	9.0	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	227	43.3	255	48.5	211	40.1	199	38.0	269	51.5
Non-Hispanic white	25	6.1	24	5.9	25	6.2	26	6.5	31	7.9
Hispanic	11	17.9	15	23.7	23	35.6	14	21.4	11	16.4
All other races	3	7.2	8	18.5	8	18.1	5	11.3	5	11.1
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	145	—	129	—	120	—	103	—	124	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	0	—	6	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	5	—	1	—	4	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	36	—	14	—	29	—	19	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	35	—	59	—	68	—	49	—	90	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	32	—	22	—	30	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	14	—	25	—	28	—	20	—	40	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	9	—	5	—	6	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	4	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>30.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 54. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	44	8.9	54	10.9	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3
Cisgender female	12	2.2	13	2.4	10	1.8	10	1.9	9	1.7
Transgender person	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.3	11	8.0	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.1
25–34	19	12.7	20	13.2	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7
35–44	13	10.1	14	10.9	10	7.8	10	7.7	6	4.6
45–54	13	9.8	13	10.0	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3
≥55	7	2.6	9	3.3	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	47	9.0	52	9.9	37	7.0	33	6.3	39	7.5
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.5	6	1.5	5	1.2	4	1.0	5	1.3
Hispanic	5	8.1	6	9.5	5	7.7	2	3.1	1	1.5
All other races	0	0.0	3	6.9	4	9.1	1	2.3	3	6.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	21	—	26	—	21	—	11	—	14	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	12	—	4	—	9	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	12	—	13	—	9	—	19	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	8	—	5	—	3	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	6	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates

**Table 55. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4439	896.3	4632	936.7	4683	945.6	4944	998.5	4954	1004.5
Cisgender female	1982	365.4	2008	369.8	2006	368.7	2054	377.1	2032	377.3
Transgender person	97	—	115	—	118	—	129	—	140	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	32	14.8	33	15.3	29	13.5	26	12.1	20	9.3
15–24	346	242.5	326	234.0	330	241.2	331	246.7	354	267.2
25–34	1322	892.8	1398	933.4	1356	892.8	1431	931.8	1382	919.1
35–44	1543	1194.2	1570	1218.9	1577	1223.1	1630	1263.9	1604	1233.9
45–54	1769	1307.2	1785	1341.2	1732	1325.8	1729	1352.5	1685	1341.3
≥55	1506	564.9	1643	605.1	1783	645.4	1980	704.3	2081	745.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5370	1025.9	5569	1062.9	5623	1070.1	5845	1110.8	5863	1119.7
Non-Hispanic white	706	171.0	721	175.8	716	175.8	769	189.9	764	191.9
Hispanic	193	320.1	204	331.1	215	339.2	244	377.7	243	370.6
All other races	249	605.2	261	622.3	253	585.6	269	609.0	256	576.2
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2812	—	2936	—	2980	—	3141	—	3111	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	108	—	108	—	108	—	108	—
MMS and IDU	104	—	105	—	91	—	106	—	102	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	767	—	781	—	770	—	802	—	783	—
Perinatal exposure	27	—	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—
Other	12	—	13	—	11	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	606	—	658	—	694	—	748	—	810	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1537	—	1534	—	1517	—	1540	—	1488	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	76	—	74	—	78	—	85	—	81	—
Perinatal exposure	53	—	54	—	52	—	51	—	51	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Unknown	314	—	344	—	357	—	376	—	409	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	84	—	101	—	101	—	112	—	120	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	13	—	15	—	14	—	16	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6518</b>	<b>628.1</b>	<b>6755</b>	<b>651.1</b>	<b>6807</b>	<b>654.9</b>	<b>7127</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>7126</b>	<b>690.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 56. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	28	10.9	25	9.8	23	9.0	34	13.2	37	14.3
Cisgender female	11	4.1	6	2.2	4	1.5	4	1.5	12	4.5
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	12	17.5	5	7.4	9	13.5	9	13.4	15	22.3
25–34	11	17.7	13	20.7	10	15.9	18	28.7	13	20.5
35–44	11	18.1	7	11.5	5	8.3	7	11.4	13	21.1
45–54	2	2.9	6	8.9	3	4.6	4	6.1	5	7.8
≥55	4	2.4	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	4	2.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	23	22.8	18	17.9	17	16.9	26	25.6	24	23.7
Non-Hispanic white	16	4.1	12	3.1	8	2.1	13	3.3	23	5.9
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	5.8	1	5.6	1	5.4	3	15.5
All other races	1	7.7	1	7.5	2	14.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	20	—	17	—	16	—	26	—	31	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	6	—	4	—	3	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 57. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4	1.6	6	2.3	3	1.2	9	3.5	14	5.4
Cisgender female	3	1.1	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.1
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	4.5
25–34	3	4.8	1	1.6	1	1.6	7	11.1	5	7.9
35–44	1	1.6	3	4.9	2	3.3	2	3.3	6	9.8
45–54	1	1.4	3	4.5	1	1.5	2	3.1	2	3.1
≥55	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	4	4.0	4	4.0	3	3.0	8	7.9	7	6.9
Non-Hispanic white	3	0.8	3	0.8	1	0.3	5	1.3	8	2.1
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	2	10.4
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	4	—	5	—	1	—	5	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 58. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	595	232.6	609	237.6	616	240.5	676	264.9	682	264.2
Cisgender female	228	85.1	237	88.6	238	89.2	238	89.4	240	90.2
Transgender person	12	—	14	—	12	—	14	—	15	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	5	5.3	3	3.2	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.1
15–24	37	53.6	34	49.7	34	50.2	34	51.0	35	52.3
25–34	147	239.0	152	244.1	156	248.9	189	300.0	180	286.6
35–44	167	272.5	183	300.7	172	282.8	182	300.6	184	299.9
45–54	255	364.5	242	350.9	223	331.4	217	331.3	208	318.8
≥55	224	134.2	246	146.0	278	163.1	303	175.6	328	189.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	475	473.3	491	486.8	495	491.4	528	526.2	525	517.5
Non-Hispanic white	286	72.5	294	74.8	295	75.3	321	82.4	334	85.7
Hispanic	40	247.3	41	243.8	42	243.8	44	247.9	46	247.3
All other races	34	269.8	34	262.3	34	255.4	35	256.1	32	227.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	372	—	380	—	394	—	442	—	453	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	41	—	45	—	43	—	48	—	44	—
MMS and IDU	36	—	36	—	34	—	38	—	35	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	106	—	107	—	103	—	106	—	107	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	6	—	6	—	4	—	4	—
Other	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Unknown	31	—	32	—	32	—	34	—	35	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	160	—	168	—	170	—	172	—	176	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	29	—	31	—	31	—	29	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	4	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	33	—	32	—	31	—	30	—	31	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	10	—	13	—	12	—	13	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>178.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 59. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	217	16.2	207	15.3	236	17.2	209	14.7	203	14.1
Cisgender female	35	2.5	38	2.7	42	2.9	31	2.1	37	2.5
Transgender person	4	—	8	—	8	—	7	—	6	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	3	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	59	16.6	53	14.8	47	13.0	60	16.2	51	13.6
25–34	94	23.3	104	25.2	120	28.5	89	20.8	96	22.3
35–44	40	11.2	51	14.1	47	12.7	50	13.0	52	13.2
45–54	39	10.9	27	7.6	39	11.0	33	9.1	23	6.3
≥55	21	2.9	18	2.4	33	4.3	15	1.9	24	3.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	113	32.3	111	31.2	126	34.8	121	32.1	94	24.7
Non-Hispanic white	111	5.4	97	4.7	115	5.5	89	4.1	96	4.4
Hispanic	21	11.3	24	12.4	32	15.9	24	11.3	45	20.3
All other races	11	8.7	21	15.9	13	9.5	13	9.1	11	7.5
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	169	—	145	—	191	—	173	—	167	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	3	—	8	—	5	—	9	—
MMS and IDU	6	—	11	—	5	—	4	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	32	—	22	—	11	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	27	—	16	—	10	—	16	—	19	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	24	—	33	—	25	—	16	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	11	—	5	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	5	—	6	—	10	—	15	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	4	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>8.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 60. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	37	2.8	42	3.1	49	3.6	47	3.3	42	2.9
Cisgender female	5	0.4	6	0.4	9	0.6	5	0.3	10	0.7
Transgender person	0	—	1		0		0		2	
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	1.4	5	1.4	4	1.1	3	0.8	8	2.1
25–34	12	3.0	22	5.3	13	3.1	16	3.7	17	3.9
35–44	10	2.8	13	3.6	17	4.6	21	5.5	12	3.1
45–54	12	3.4	5	1.4	11	3.1	9	2.5	10	2.8
≥55	3	0.4	4	0.5	13	1.7	3	0.4	7	0.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	16	4.6	22	6.2	25	6.9	22	5.8	20	5.3
Non-Hispanic white	18	0.9	17	0.8	22	1.0	22	1.0	23	1.1
Hispanic	5	2.7	6	3.1	9	4.5	6	2.8	10	4.5
All other races	3	2.4	4	3.0	2	1.5	2	1.4	1	0.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	27	—	37	—	32	—	31	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	1	—	3	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	3	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	11	—	9	—	6	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	1	—	2	—	6	—	7	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	6	—	8	—	3	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	7	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 61. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4962	378.1	5074	379.9	5205	383.8	5597	407.4	5710	402.3
Cisgender female	1393	102.1	1385	99.9	1387	98.4	1432	100.2	1424	97.5
Transgender person	71	—	78	—	83	—	95	—	93	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	38	7.3	38	7.2	30	5.6	24	4.5	19	3.5
15–24	235	66.5	221	62.1	196	54.7	202	56.0	199	53.8
25–34	1140	290.4	1175	290.9	1194	289.1	1298	308.7	1298	304.0
35–44	1265	361.6	1267	356.3	1279	352.7	1409	381.8	1450	376.5
45–54	1986	556.6	1905	532.2	1845	516.4	1818	513.2	1761	486.1
≥55	1762	251.1	1931	267.6	2131	287.3	2373	311.1	2500	318.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	2888	844.8	2929	837.9	2969	833.6	3169	875.3	3189	846.3
Non-Hispanic white	2893	142.1	2918	141.7	2974	142.8	3141	149.4	3160	147.2
Hispanic	431	242.1	459	246.6	490	252.3	537	267.1	598	280.7
All other races	214	177.0	231	182.7	242	183.0	277	202.8	280	195.4
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3446	—	3559	—	3688	—	4009	—	4138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	313	—	289	—	288	—	306	—	305	—
MMS and IDU	268	—	273	—	254	—	287	—	268	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	443	—	460	—	476	—	481	—	475	—
Perinatal exposure	27	—	26	—	25	—	27	—	25	—
Other	19	—	16	—	17	—	17	—	16	—
Unknown	446	—	451	—	457	—	470	—	483	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	963	—	962	—	959	—	998	—	984	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	207	—	200	—	197	—	197	—	194	—
Perinatal exposure	32	—	34	—	35	—	32	—	32	—
Other	10	—	9	—	9	—	8	—	8	—
Unknown	181	—	180	—	187	—	197	—	206	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	59	—	64	—	68	—	80	—	79	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	5	—	6	—	7	—	5	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6426</b>	<b>240.1</b>	<b>6537</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>6675</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>7124</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>7227</b>	<b>250.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 62. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	45	13.3	51	14.9	52	15.1	37	10.6	58	16.5
Cisgender female	11	3.1	11	3.1	13	3.6	2	0.6	13	3.6
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	12	13.8	7	8.0	7	8.1	10	11.6	13	14.9
25–34	19	20.8	28	30.1	26	27.4	16	17.0	25	26.4
35–44	10	11.9	10	11.8	17	20.0	9	10.4	20	22.8
45–54	8	8.6	6	6.5	9	9.9	4	4.4	8	8.8
≥55	7	3.2	11	4.9	5	2.2	3	1.3	6	2.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	23	28.1	28	34.1	26	31.5	13	15.9	24	29.3
Non-Hispanic white	33	5.9	32	5.7	32	5.7	23	4.1	36	6.4
Hispanic	0	0.0	2	5.6	5	13.4	3	7.8	11	27.3
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	3	11.7	1	3.8
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	28	—	33	—	33	—	22	—	33	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	6	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	4	—	4	—	6	—	7	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	8	—	9	—	4	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	8	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	7	—	6	—	2	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	2	—	5	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	2	—	2	—	0	—	3	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 63. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	10	2.9	11	3.2	12	3.5	8	2.3	13	3.7
Cisgender female	3	0.8	2	0.6	2	0.6	0	0.0	4	1.1
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	2.3	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	4	4.4	4	4.3	6	6.3	3	3.2	8	8.4
35–44	3	3.6	2	2.4	1	1.2	3	3.5	4	4.6
45–54	2	2.2	1	1.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	4	4.4
≥55	2	0.9	6	2.7	4	1.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	6.1	5	6.1	6	7.3	4	4.9	6	7.3
Non-Hispanic white	8	1.4	7	1.3	5	0.9	2	0.4	7	1.2
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	2.8	3	8.1	2	5.2	3	7.4
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	6	—	5	—	8	—	5	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 64. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	1004	298.4	1044	307.9	1067	311.6	1194	345.9	1241	356.8
Cisgender female	308	87.3	316	88.9	322	89.8	315	87.1	341	94.6
Transgender person	11	—	10	—	10	—	14	—	17	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	5	4.1	5	4.2	7	5.8	5	4.1	4	3.3
15–24	42	48.4	32	36.9	26	29.9	30	34.6	40	46.3
25–34	191	213.0	215	235.2	229	246.3	237	249.8	257	273.6
35–44	273	323.3	273	323.7	270	318.3	317	372.8	323	374.5
45–54	433	465.1	428	462.0	414	450.1	421	462.3	415	455.8
≥55	379	176.4	417	190.5	453	203.0	513	225.2	560	245.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	518	637.1	523	638.8	522	635.0	558	676.0	568	693.4
Non-Hispanic white	709	128.3	743	133.9	764	136.8	834	148.4	878	156.1
Hispanic	72	221.8	81	237.4	85	238.0	100	268.7	122	317.7
All other races	24	105.0	23	97.2	28	114.6	31	123.6	31	121.2
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	682	—	704	—	727	—	804	—	835	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	55	—	60	—	59	—	63	—	62	—
MMS and IDU	47	—	50	—	51	—	75	—	80	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	102	—	111	—	115	—	125	—	134	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Other	6	—	6	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Unknown	109	—	110	—	105	—	117	—	120	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	198	—	203	—	206	—	205	—	223	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	40	—	37	—	38	—	38	—	38	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	66	—	71	—	73	—	68	—	76	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	9	—	8	—	8	—	11	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>1370</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>1399</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>1599</b>	<b>225.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 65. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	76	8.9	82	9.6	92	10.7	64	7.3	120	13.6
Cisgender female	27	3.0	22	2.5	32	3.6	12	1.3	38	4.2
Transgender person	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
15–24	26	11.7	21	9.4	24	10.8	11	4.9	31	13.8
25–34	31	14.7	44	20.5	44	20.2	32	14.6	55	24.6
35–44	20	9.8	16	7.8	29	14.2	20	9.7	42	20.0
45–54	13	5.5	16	6.8	18	7.7	7	3.0	20	8.6
≥55	13	2.3	9	1.5	10	1.7	6	1.0	11	1.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	22	31.8	20	28.6	24	34.1	21	29.3	39	53.6
Non-Hispanic white	68	4.4	69	4.4	83	5.3	48	3.1	103	6.5
Hispanic	7	10.7	13	19.1	12	16.9	6	8.1	16	20.6
All other races	7	13.0	4	7.2	6	10.5	2	3.4	1	1.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	50	—	59	—	57	—	41	—	49	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	7	—	5	—	9	—	5	—	33	—
MMS and IDU	7	—	3	—	7	—	4	—	11	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	13	—	17	—	4	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	2	—	2	—	10	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	17	—	16	—	16	—	8	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	5	—	15	—	3	—	19	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 66. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	16	1.9	26	3.0	21	2.4	17	1.9	28	3.2
Cisgender female	10	1.1	5	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	6	0.7
Transgender person	0	—	1		0		0		1	
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	0.5	3	1.3	1	0.5	2	0.9	3	1.3
25–34	6	2.8	12	5.6	9	4.1	5	2.3	9	4.0
35–44	5	2.4	5	2.4	3	1.5	6	2.9	11	5.2
45–54	7	2.9	7	3.0	8	3.4	3	1.3	8	3.5
≥55	7	1.2	5	0.9	4	0.7	3	0.5	4	0.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	3	4.3	5	7.2	2	2.8	4	5.6	4	5.5
Non-Hispanic white	18	1.2	21	1.3	20	1.3	11	0.7	23	1.5
Hispanic	3	4.6	4	5.9	2	2.8	4	5.4	7	9.0
All other races	2	3.7	2	3.6	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	12	—	16	—	11	—	12	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	4	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	6	—	7	—	1	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	4	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 67. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	1801	213.2	1834	215.5	1847	215.4	1983	229.9	2093	238.9
Cisgender female	455	51.7	473	53.4	498	55.8	515	57.4	518	57.5
Transgender person	17	—	19	—	21	—	20	—	23	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	12	4.1	11	3.8	10	3.4	11	3.8	13	4.4
15–24	85	38.2	82	36.9	80	35.9	69	31.1	76	34.1
25–34	291	141.2	321	152.4	342	159.5	366	167.8	419	191.7
35–44	459	222.8	433	211.7	424	207.6	476	233.2	493	237.9
45–54	744	311.4	723	303.3	707	299.6	702	301.9	676	289.5
≥55	682	121.8	756	132.6	803	138.1	894	150.6	957	159.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	423	618.6	421	608.9	428	613.0	462	657.1	485	677.3
Non-Hispanic white	1662	107.8	1700	109.7	1724	110.8	1824	116.8	1893	120.5
Hispanic	114	183.6	124	190.1	134	196.6	141	199.0	164	220.7
All other races	74	143.2	81	150.9	80	143.6	91	159.5	92	156.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1292	—	1311	—	1318	—	1425	—	1466	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	101	—	101	—	103	—	102	—	129	—
MMS and IDU	107	—	112	—	115	—	121	—	137	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	202	—	211	—	215	—	221	—	240	—
Perinatal exposure	14	—	15	—	14	—	15	—	17	—
Other	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	78	—	78	—	76	—	93	—	98	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	320	—	326	—	340	—	352	—	350	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	73	—	83	—	92	—	96	—	107	—
Perinatal exposure	12	—	12	—	13	—	14	—	13	—
Other	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	49	—	52	—	53	—	53	—	48	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	14	—	16	—	16	—	14	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>2366</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>2518</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>148.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

## Appendix J: Tennessee HIV TGA Region Data

**Table 68. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	214	43.3	232	46.8	206	41.6	185	37.5	245	49.9
Cisgender female	46	8.5	59	10.8	54	9.9	52	9.7	60	11.2
Transgender person	6	—	11	—	7	—	7	—	11	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	79	56.7	87	63.6	80	59.6	69	52.1	108	81.8
25–34	88	58.8	108	71.1	82	53.4	89	59.2	107	71.4
35–44	39	30.3	47	36.5	40	31.0	43	33.1	47	36.0
45–54	31	23.3	32	24.5	37	28.9	18	14.3	27	21.9
≥55	29	10.7	25	9.0	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	227	43.3	255	48.5	211	40.1	199	38.0	269	51.5
Non-Hispanic white	25	6.1	24	5.9	25	6.2	26	6.5	31	7.9
Hispanic	11	17.9	15	23.7	23	35.6	14	21.4	11	16.4
All other races	3	7.2	8	18.5	8	18.1	5	11.3	5	11.1
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	145	—	129	—	120	—	103	—	124	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	0	—	6	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	5	—	1	—	4	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	36	—	14	—	29	—	19	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	35	—	59	—	68	—	49	—	90	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	32	—	22	—	30	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	14	—	25	—	28	—	20	—	40	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	9	—	5	—	6	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	4	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>30.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 69. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	44	8.9	54	10.9	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3
Cisgender female	12	2.2	13	2.4	10	1.8	10	1.9	9	1.7
Transgender person	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.3	11	8.0	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.1
25–34	19	12.7	20	13.2	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7
35–44	13	10.1	14	10.9	10	7.8	10	7.7	6	4.6
45–54	13	9.8	13	10.0	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3
≥55	7	2.6	9	3.3	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	47	9.0	52	9.9	37	7.0	33	6.3	39	7.5
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.5	6	1.5	5	1.2	4	1.0	5	1.3
Hispanic	5	8.1	6	9.5	5	7.7	2	3.1	1	1.5
All other races	0	0.0	3	6.9	4	9.1	1	2.3	3	6.7
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	21	—	26	—	21	—	11	—	14	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	12	—	4	—	9	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	12	—	13	—	9	—	19	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	8	—	5	—	3	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	6	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 70. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4441	896.7	4634	937.1	4685	946.0	4946	998.9	4956	1004.9
Cisgender female	1982	365.4	2008	369.8	2006	368.7	2054	377.1	2032	377.3
Transgender person	97	—	115	—	118	—	129	—	140	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	32	14.8	33	15.3	29	13.5	26	12.1	20	9.3
15–24	346	242.5	326	234.0	330	241.2	331	246.7	354	267.2
25–34	1322	892.8	1398	933.4	1356	892.8	1431	931.8	1382	919.1
35–44	1543	1194.2	1570	1218.9	1577	1223.1	1630	1263.9	1604	1233.9
45–54	1771	1308.7	1787	1342.8	1734	1327.3	1730	1353.2	1686	1342.1
≥55	1506	564.9	1643	605.1	1783	645.4	1981	704.6	2082	745.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	5372	1026.3	5571	1063.3	5625	1070.4	5847	1111.2	5865	1120.1
Non-Hispanic white	706	171.0	721	175.8	716	175.8	769	189.9	764	191.9
Hispanic	193	320.1	204	331.1	215	339.2	244	377.7	243	370.6
All other races	249	605.2	261	622.3	253	585.6	269	609.0	256	576.2
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2812	—	2936	—	2980	—	3141	—	3111	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	108	—	108	—	108	—	108	—
MMS and IDU	104	—	105	—	91	—	106	—	102	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	768	—	782	—	771	—	803	—	784	—
Perinatal exposure	27	—	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—
Other	12	—	13	—	11	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	607	—	659	—	695	—	749	—	811	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1537	—	1534	—	1517	—	1540	—	1488	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	76	—	74	—	78	—	85	—	81	—
Perinatal exposure	53	—	54	—	52	—	51	—	51	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Unknown	314	—	344	—	357	—	376	—	409	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	84	—	101	—	101	—	112	—	120	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	13	—	15	—	14	—	16	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6520</b>	<b>628.3</b>	<b>6757</b>	<b>651.3</b>	<b>6809</b>	<b>655.1</b>	<b>7129</b>	<b>685.6</b>	<b>7128</b>	<b>690.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 71. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	173	19.6	167	18.6	195	21.4	178	18.9	172	18.1
Cisgender female	24	2.6	33	3.5	32	3.4	23	2.4	27	2.7
Transgender person	2	—	7	—	6	—	6	—	4	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	3	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	48	20.1	41	17.0	36	14.8	52	20.8	39	15.5
25–34	75	26.8	86	30.1	98	33.7	73	24.7	83	28.0
35–44	26	10.6	41	16.3	41	16.0	42	15.7	45	16.5
45–54	29	12.0	23	9.5	33	13.8	27	11.0	20	8.2
≥55	18	4.0	16	3.4	25	5.2	13	2.6	16	3.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	92	32.9	93	32.8	95	33.1	108	36.3	75	25.2
Non-Hispanic white	81	6.2	74	5.6	99	7.4	70	5.1	79	5.8
Hispanic	18	13.7	23	16.8	29	20.5	20	13.3	40	25.8
All other races	8	8.6	17	17.4	10	9.9	9	8.5	9	8.3
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	140	—	116	—	160	—	152	—	142	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	8	—	4	—	3	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	29	—	17	—	8	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	22	—	12	—	9	—	13	—	17	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	15	—	28	—	18	—	14	—	14	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	9	—	3	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	6	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	12	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	6	—	5	—	6	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>10.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the specified year and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis.

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 72. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	26	2.9	31	3.5	38	4.2	39	4.1	36	3.8
Cisgender female	3	0.3	3	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.5	7	0.7
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	2.1	4	1.7	2	0.8	3	1.2	7	2.8
25–34	9	3.2	18	6.3	11	3.8	13	4.4	14	4.7
35–44	4	1.6	6	2.4	13	5.1	18	6.7	10	3.7
45–54	9	3.7	4	1.7	8	3.3	8	3.3	8	3.3
≥55	2	0.4	3	0.6	9	1.9	2	0.4	5	1.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	11	3.9	16	5.6	17	5.9	20	6.7	16	5.4
Non-Hispanic white	12	0.9	10	0.8	17	1.3	18	1.3	19	1.4
Hispanic	4	3.0	6	4.4	7	4.9	5	3.3	9	5.8
All other races	2	2.1	3	3.1	2	2.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	20	—	20	—	30	—	30	—	27	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	9	—	6	—	4	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	0	—	1	—	4	—	7	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	5	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

**Table 73. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2017–2021**

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate								
<b>Gender</b>										
Cisgender male	4089	470.7	4186	473.4	4290	477.8	4615	507.6	4692	498.1
Cisgender female	1133	124.6	1117	120.8	1123	119.5	1136	119.3	1127	115.4
Transgender person	62	—	70	—	74	—	81	—	78	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>										
<15	31	8.9	30	8.6	24	6.8	20	5.6	17	4.7
15–24	188	79.0	178	74.4	153	63.4	159	65.5	156	62.5
25–34	923	340.4	964	345.0	981	343.7	1061	364.8	1059	357.8
35–44	1032	426.5	1038	422.0	1051	418.5	1157	452.3	1192	445.2
45–54	1653	686.1	1559	644.4	1517	629.5	1488	622.5	1438	585.8
≥55	1457	332.6	1604	355.3	1761	378.8	1947	407.0	2035	411.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic Black	2509	914.8	2538	909.0	2574	908.9	2746	957.7	2736	920.0
Non-Hispanic white	2246	174.3	2261	173.3	2311	175.2	2422	181.8	2434	178.3
Hispanic	345	273.6	376	285.4	401	292.5	438	309.2	492	327.9
All other races	184	206.2	198	211.9	201	205.3	226	223.9	235	221.4
<b>Transmission risk</b>										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2871	—	2965	—	3066	—	3334	—	3437	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	246	—	226	—	226	—	240	—	237	—
MMS and IDU	202	—	209	—	191	—	212	—	196	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	343	—	359	—	372	—	382	—	376	—
Perinatal exposure	18	—	18	—	17	—	20	—	19	—
Other	19	—	15	—	16	—	16	—	16	—
Unknown	390	—	394	—	402	—	411	—	411	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	777	—	779	—	780	—	798	—	788	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	173	—	158	—	158	—	155	—	147	—
Perinatal exposure	25	—	25	—	25	—	22	—	22	—
Other	8	—	7	—	7	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	150	—	148	—	153	—	155	—	164	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	51	—	57	—	59	—	67	—	64	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	5	—	6	—	7	—	5	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5284</b>	<b>297.2</b>	<b>5373</b>	<b>297.0</b>	<b>5487</b>	<b>298.7</b>	<b>5832</b>	<b>313.2</b>	<b>5897</b>	<b>307.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year.

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2021 Population Estimates.

## Appendix K. Estimated Persons Living with Undiagnosed HIV

**Table 74. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2016**

	No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>			
Male	2500	1700	3300
Female	430	30	840
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
13–24	840	650	1000
25–34	960	680	1200
35–44	520	260	780
45–54	370	70	680
≥55	220	0	550
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	20
Asian	20	0	70
Black	1700	1000	2300
Hispanic	250	70	440
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	10
White	890	360	1400
Multiple races	80	0	200
<b>Transmission risk</b>			
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1900	1300	2600
Injection drug use (IDU)	150	0	420
Male	100	0	310
Female	60	0	220
MMS and IDU	80	0	250
Heterosexual sexual contact	750	260	1200
Male	370	60	680
Female	380	10	740
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>3800</b>

CI: confidence interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Data by transmission risk have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission risk information. Heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a transmission risk for HIV. Overall includes persons with HIV attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

**Table 75. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2017**

	No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>			
Male	2500	1700	3300
Female	410	0	820
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
13–24	720	520	930
25–34	1100	750	1400
35–44	510	240	780
45–54	370	60	670
≥55	240	0	580
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	20
Asian	20	0	70
Black	1600	970	2300
Hispanic	260	60	460
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	10
White	900	350	1400
Multiple races	80	0	210
<b>Transmission risk</b>			
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1900	1300	2600
Injection drug use (IDU)	160	0	440
Male	110	0	330
Female	60	0	220
MMS and IDU	80	0	260
Heterosexual sexual contact	720	230	1200
Male	370	40	700
Female	350	0	730
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>3800</b>

CI: confidence interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Data by transmission risk have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission risk information. Heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a transmission risk for HIV. Overall includes persons with HIV attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

**Table 76. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2018**

	No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>			
Male	2400	1600	3200
Female	400	0	820
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
13–24	600	390	810
25–34	1100	730	1400
35–44	530	230	820
45–54	360	50	670
≥55	240	0	610
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	20
Asian	10	0	70
Black	1600	860	2300
Hispanic	270	60	480
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	10
White	880	320	1500
Multiple races	80	0	210
<b>Transmission risk</b>			
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1800	1200	2500
Injection drug use (IDU)	170	0	450
Male	110	0	340
Female	60	0	230
MMS and IDU	80	0	270
Heterosexual sexual contact	690	180	1200
Male	360	10	700
Female	340	0	720
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>3700</b>

CI: confidence interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Data by transmission risk have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission risk information. Heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a transmission risk for HIV. Overall includes persons with HIV attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

**Table 77. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2019**

	No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>			
Male	2300	1500	3200
Female	370	0	800
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
13–24	480	260	710
25–34	1100	720	1500
35–44	550	230	870
45–54	330	10	640
≥55	250	0	640
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	40
Asian	10	0	70
Black	1500	800	2200
Hispanic	250	20	480
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	10
White	850	260	1400
Multiple races	70	0	210
<b>Transmission risk</b>			
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1800	1100	2500
Injection drug use (IDU)	190	0	490
Male	130	0	370
Female	60	0	230
MMS and IDU	70	0	270
Heterosexual sexual contact	660	130	1200
Male	350	0	700
Female	320	0	710
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>3700</b>

CI: confidence interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Data by transmission risk have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission risk information. Heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a transmission risk for HIV. Overall includes persons with HIV attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

**Table 78. Estimated persons living with undiagnosed HIV aged ≥13 years, by select characteristics, Tennessee, 2020**

	No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>			
Male	2200	1300	3100
Female	350	0	790
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
13–24	360	130	590
25–34	1100	670	1500
35–44	560	210	900
45–54	310	0	630
≥55	240	0	650
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	0	40
Asian	10	0	70
Black	1400	660	2200
Hispanic	230	0	470
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	10
White	830	220	1400
Multiple races	80	0	220
<b>Transmission risk</b>			
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1700	930	2400
Injection drug use (IDU)	180	0	490
Male	120	0	380
Female	60	0	240
MMS and IDU	70	0	270
Heterosexual sexual contact	610	70	1200
Male	320	0	690
Female	290	0	690
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>3600</b>

CI: confidence interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 24, 2022.

Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Data by transmission risk have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission risk information. Heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a transmission risk for HIV. Overall includes persons with HIV attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.